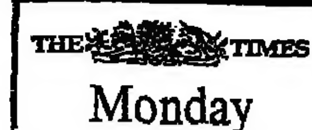
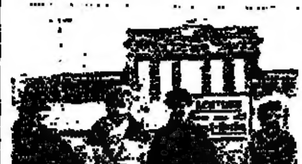
THE TIMES

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Monday

Family division
Spectrum meets a family (below) divided by the Berlin wall



Down south
Christopher Thomas reports from Atlanta on the Jackson campaign trail

Troubled Watteaus
Brian Appleyard on the background to a key meeting at the troubled Arts Council

Class conscious
Should teachers be masters of morality? Monday Page reports

Cupful
Full reports of all four FA Cup sixth round ties

Greece admits blunder

Greece reversed its decision to recall its ambassador in Ankara, after receiving a satisfactory explanation of Thursday's naval incident in the Aegean and assurances that Turkey had no provocative intentions. Greece had claimed that Turkish warships had fired on a Greek destroyer **Earlier report, page 6**

Peace women's vigilance pledge

Peace women said that they would not be caught napping the next time a cruise missile transporter leaves the Greenham Common airbase. "The US Air Force had a practice run last night - so did we. We have learnt our lesson from this experience," one said.

Convoy's journey, page 2

Lloyd's in front

Lloyd's Bank announced the *best results of the big four* clearing banks with full-year profits before tax up by 27 per cent to £419m **Page 21**

British Gulf

British seamen called for the entire Gulf to be classified a "warlike zone", which would enable them to claim danger money and extra life insurance **Page 6**

Painting saved

A painting sold by Lord Spencer to an American was bought by the National Gallery, hours before the suspension of its export licence was due to end **Page 2**

Tax relief threat

Time may be running out for tax relief on deeds of covenant, which carry a potential cost to the Exchequer of £9 billion a year **Family Money, page 27**

Breath-test row

The Government faces renewed demands to change Britain's drink-driving laws after criticism of the intoximeter breath-test **Page 3**

Poison plot

Seven people were being questioned after RUC detectives foiled a plot to spread poison in a chainstore group **Page 2**

Banker sought

Italian police have been ordered to bring Signor Lvigi Mennini, a top Vatican banker, before a parlimentary inquiry in the P2 masonic lodge **Page 4**

Cannabis denial

Alan Smith, the manager of the England cricket team in Pakistan, said there was no truth in the rumours that players had smoked cannabis while touring New Zealand **Page 33**

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Letters: On El Salvador, from Dr V. Bulmer-Thomas; medical manpower, from Dr H. W. K. Acheson; charities and VAT, from Mr M Brambell.
Leading articles: Cyprus; Telephone tapping; Ustinov in India.
Features, page 8
Things I wish I knew, by Bernard Levin: death of a Tory gentleman; Holland, Britain's cultural outpost.
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Miss Imogen Holst, Professor Murray Drennan, Mr Michael Wilde.

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Mortgage rates to fall – barring Budget surprises

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Mortgage rates are set to come down by half to three-quarters of a percentage point from the beginning of next month, providing the Chancellor springs no unpleasant surprises on the building societies in Tuesday's Budget.

The societies will take a final decision on how much to cut mortgage rates and the rates paid to investors at a special meeting called for March 16, *three days after the Budget. But* building society chiefs have already mapped out the likely options and with savings still flooding into the societies at a rapid pace, homeowners look certain to see their monthly mortgage payments come down from April 1.

The recent fall in domestic interest rates which encouraged Barclays Bank to cut its base lending rate from 9 per cent to 8.75 per cent has helped to concentrate the minds of building society chiefs and put *the long-awaited cut in the* mortgage rate beyond doubt.

At the regular montly council meeting of the Building Societies Association this week, the various options were considered and three were put forward. They are reducing the present 11.25 per cent mortgage rate by half a point to 10.75 per cent and cutting the ordinary share rate, either by a similar amount of by three-quarters of a *point to 6.5 per cent. The other* possibility is to cut both the mortgage and investment rates by three-quarters of a point, to give a 10.5 per cent mortgage rate and an ordinary share rate of 6.5 per cent.

All three choices would lead to a widening of the societies margins, which have been under severe pressure because of the high rates societies have had to pay to attract investors. The Government's recent move to tax building societies on their gilts profits, which produced howls of protest and could cost the societies £100m this year, *has made a change in rates even* more urgent.

MORTGAGE COSTS

Monthly repayments net of basic rate income tax

	Building society rate%		
Mortgage	11.25	10.75	10.5
£10,000	£ 77	£ 75	£ 74
£20,000	£154	£150	£148
£30,000*	£231	£224	£221
£50,000**	£504	£486	£477

*Upper limit for tax relief
**Gross repayments before tax relief

The cost of the extra tax will be borne by building society investors and borrowers. Without it, building societies would be able either to cut mortgage rates more or reduce rates for investors by less.

Ironically, however, the extra tax imposed by the Goverment could make it easier for new borrowers to find mortgages. *This is beacuse societies are* likely to run down the amount of liquidity they hold in government stocks, where it will now be taxed, and put it into mortgages instead.

The societies use their liquidity as a buffer against sudden changes in the market which could reduce their inflows. But they can borrow increasingly on the City's wholesale markets, and there were discussions at this week's council meeting on the likelihood of reducing liquidity levels.

Some societies favour reducing the present high liquidity ratio of about 20 per cent eventually to around 17 per cent. This would be equivalent to about 100,000 extra mortgages

Although mortgage demand is set to pick up smartly in the spring, and new commitments last month for about £1.8 billion of new loans already signal this, the societies are still attracting large sums. Net receipts for February, due to be announced next week, are expected to total around £950m, the second best monthly figure on record and higher than January's £926m. Including wholesale funds raised by issuing certificates of deposit and bonds, the societies will have taken in close to £1 billion last month.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, could yet upset their calculations if he introduces unexpected changes in the Budget. After suddenly finding *themselves hit with a new tax* on gilts profits, most societies believe that the worst is behind them.



Child of the militia: A little girl reflecting the agony of Beirut at a Muslim Amal sniping position along the 'green line' Living with death, back page

Strike likely to shut down half Britain's mines

By Barrie Clement and Tim Jones

The miners' strike over pit closures and redundancies looked certain last night to spread from Yorkshire and Scotland to engulf more than half the British coalfield.

Support for the action is, however, far from unanimous and a move to organize ballots in moderate areas has started.

Leaders of the National *Union of Mineworkers in South* Wales and Kent urged their members to join the stoppage and miners in Durham were instructed to stop work from midnight last night.

Mr Ray Chadburn, the area council president in traditionally moderate Nottinghamshire, said his 34,000 members would hold their own secret poll with a recommendation to strike.

Flying pickets expected to visit Nottinghamshire from more militant areas to the north were told to stay away by Mr Chadburn until the ballot next week. There are similar moves for ballots in other areas, including North Wales.

By last night only Leicestershire had decided against the stoppage.

The strike, which takes effect from the first shift on Monday, will now almost certainly involve more than 100,000 of the union's 180,000 members.

There were some signs of a protest against the action in Scotland, where one pit voted against the stoppage, and at a South Wales delegates' meeting yesterday. However, in both these usually militant areas there is little likelihood of a full-scale rebellion against the strike call.

Other area councils are to meet this weekend to decide whether to join the stoppage. Less militant areas may be swayed by the National Coal Board's announcement of increased redundancy payments guaranteeing £1,000 for every year's service for miners between 21 and 50.

Activists, however, will argue that the four-million-tonne cut in production announced by Mr Ian MacGregor, the board's chairman, will mean the closure of 20 pits and the loss of 20,000 jobs.

The strike decision by the South Wales meeting was not unanimous. Some thought the Yorkshire miners should be "made to sweat a bit", because of their failure to back the Welshmen in their unsuccessful fight last year to save Rhondda Valley pit.

But Mr Emlyn Williams, the union's South Wales president, said his members realized that unless they took action the industry would be devastated and the economy and culture of the valleys destroyed.

Mr Williams, who proposed the successful motion at the union's executive meeting on Thursday to back local stoppages, said: "If this strike becomes national, I hope the working class will realize that it is also their fight, for they are sick and tired of the dictatorship of men like MacGregor."

He pointed out there would be no strike pay but was confident that pithead meetings would endorse the action.

The National Coal Board is unlikely to take legal action against "flying pickets" under the Employment Act, 1980, for fear of worsening the dispute, according to industry observers.

Some Yorkshire and Scottish miners intend to demonstrate outside colleries in Nottingham, where the union's leadership has refused to endorse the strike but is organizing a ballot.

Although miners from outside Nottinghamshire work for the same employer, the National Coal Board, they would not be picketing at their place of work under the terms of the 1980 act.

***Under the Employment Act*, 1982, the board could also seek damages.**

As the deadline drew near for all-out industrial action in the Yorkshire coalfield, a further 2,500 miners went on strike. More than 20,000 men stopped work on various issues.

The board's claims that some pits in Scotland would not join the action were described by Mr Eric Clarke, the Sottish miners' general secretary, as an exaggeration.

The board said yesterday that there were coal stocks of 23 million tonnes at pitheads, the highest, apart from last year, Power stations also have stocks of 26 million tonnes, a spokesman said.

He added that action by rail unions to exacerbate the strike would be ineffective because of the high coal stocks at power stations.

Union fury as Acas official joins GCHQ

By David Nicholson-Lord

An emergency meeting of the council of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) is being sought by TUC leaders after last night's disclosure that a senior Acas official has been posted to the Government's communication centre at Cheltenham to advise managemant on staff relations.

The move, which comes after the Government's dissolution of trade union at GCHQ, brought a swift and angry response from union leaders. Mr Len Murray, the TUC's general secretary, condemned it as "monumental incompetence" and Mr William McCall, chairman of the civil service unions' policy committee, said it seriously called into question Acas's independence.

Mr Murray said the TUC's three representatives on the Acas council would seek a special meeting "to make it *unequivocally clear that Acas* itself is not and will not become associated in anyway with the Government and management tactics in GCHQ".

The unions' anger, which is likely to raise the question of their continued cooperation with Acas has been intensified by the fact that Mr John Lambert, the official seconded to GCHQ, is the head of Acas's conciliation division. He is a civil servant

Mr Lambert's task at Cheltenham, where he is likely to spend at least three months, will involve advising on new forms of management-staff relations, including a staff association. The Department of Employment described the move last night as "quite normal" and denied suggestions that it brought Acas's independence into question.

According to the department the appointment was merely in response to a request for help *from GCHQ management.*

Poll shows Hart ahead of Reagan

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

Two new opinion polls published yesterday pinpoint *the main reason why Senotor* Gary Hart is making such a spectacular surge in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Both show that voters believe Mr Hart would have a better chance of beating President *Reagan in the November* election than his chief rival, Mr Walter Mondale.

According to a new Gallup poll Mr Hart would beat President Reagan by 52 to 43 per cent if the election were held today. Mr Reagan would *win by 50 to 45 per cent if* Mr Mondale were his Democratic challenger.

A separate poll in the newspaper *USA Today* gives the President a narrow lead over Mr Hart, 46 to 40 per cent.

However, the President would crush Mr Mondale by a humiliating 54 to 34 per cent margin.

Both polls dramatically illus*trate the huge increase* in Mr Hart's popularity since he won the New Hampshire primary less than two weeks ago. The *USA Today* poll showed that he was now ahead of Mr Mondale by 34 to 32 per cent. This compares with a lead of 47 to two per cent which Mr Mondale had over Mr Hart a month ago.

The polls make depressing reading for the former Vice-President as he heads towards the nine key primaries and caucuses to be held next "Super Tuesday".

Local polls in Massachusetts and Florida, show that Mr Hart has either caught up with or overtaken Mr Mondale.

What makes Hart tick, page 6

Clashes in Beirut on eve of peace talks

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Muslim and Christian militias in Beirut yesterday tested their strength in advance of next week's reconciliation talks in Lausanne by indiscriminately *bombarding both sectors of the* Lebanese capital.

Shells exploded along the seafront near the British Embassy and even around the old city lighthouse, where some of Beirut's fish restaurants were crowded with customers. Artillery fire was also directed at the Christian suburb of Ashrarieh, where a spokesman for the Christian militias ominously announced that they would not necessarily abide by the conclusions of the talks in Switzerland.

Both Mr Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Phalange party, and his ally, Ex-persident Camille Chamoun, have stated that they will not "submit to Syrian pressure" at Lausanne and, more damagingly, have refused to discuss any constitutional reforms until all foreign armies have left Lebanon.

Muslim opposition leaders, who are travelling to Switzerland today, are insisting that *more power be given* to the country's Muslim community and that there should be a decentralization of government. Most would prefer to keep the presidency in Christian Maronite hands but to transfer power to a prime ministerial administration.

The increasingly uncompromising stand within the Maronite alliance – which still goes under the title of "Lebanese Forces" – is the result of a growing power struggle within the Phalangist militia, where resistance to President Gemayel's new relationship with Syria is strongest.

The Phalangist officer who arranged the President's first meeting with Mr Suleiman Franjieh, his old pro-Syrian opponent in Batroun last month, was assassinated with his wife in the Christian town of Byblos, allegedly by some of his colleagues. The Phalange have denied reports that three of their men were killed in an internal political dispute

A spokesman for the Phalange-Chamounist alliance said yesterday that he was "not very optimistic" that the Lausanne conference would succeed, because of what he called Syrian interference. The militias, he said, would take their own position over the results of the talks and would not be bound by any agreements reached in Switzerland.

This will be depressing news for Mr Walid Jubblatt and Mr Nabih Berri, the two most powerful Muslim leaders, who will be relying on Syria to push through their proposals for political reform.

President Gemayel himself *now has even less influence* over the Phalangists who first gave him prominence than he did when his government army controlled most of Beirut. The delegates going to Lausanne could not even reach agreement to open Beirut airport yesterday *and thus had to fly* from Damascus

Assad accused, page 6

Students to quit CND

From Our Correspondent, Cambridge

The Cambridge Students Union is to end its support for the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament after they voted against a motion to continue the union's liaison with CND.

As Cambridge students voted for their union officers in the *annual elections they were also* asked to vote on a motion that the union oppose cruise and Trident missiles and support liaison with CND.

However, the motion was defeated by about 1,900 votes to 1,700. Mr Dan Gretton; the unions external officer, said yesterday: "This represents a turnout of more than 30 per cent. The union will now stop its support for CND." This reverses its policy

Cruise convoy, page 2

Monday Club official resigns over 'racism'

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The political adviser to the Monday Club, Mr John Pinniger, has resigned because he considers that the group is *harbouring extremists and* racists.

He said yesterday that there were club members, not necessarily Conservatives, who were "simply anti-immigrant and anti-black – that is racist". They wanted repatriation, voluntary or not.

The last straw was when club members recently met Mr David Waddington, the Home Office Minister responsible for immigration and community relations, and insulting things were said by some of his fellow delegates about Mr Derek Laud, a black West Indian and a friend of Mr Pinniger, who is secretary of the club's immigration committee.

Efforts a year ago to make membership of either the Conservative Party or the Ulster Unionist Party a condition of belonging to the club, had failed, he said.

Mr Pinniger said that he did not want to be associated with *members of the club connected* with Tory Action or WISE, two groups against which the Young Conservatives' national advisory committee has warned

His other reasons for going were that the club was "fizzling out", losing membership and getting out of touch

BBC seeks 'blacking' injunction

By Barrie Clement Labour Reporter

The BBC last night decided to seek an injunction today to stop the National Union of Journalists "blacking" Mr David Dimbleby, who is due to present the television Budget programme on Tuesday.

The leadership of the NUJ immediately attacked the decision as "foolish".

The NUJ executive ordered the blacking after its chapel (Office branch) at the Lime Grove studios, refused by a *majority vote* to take the action against Mr Dimbleby, whose newspaper group is in dispute with other members of the union.

The BBC said it was undertaking the legal action "with the greatest regret". A statement added: "Mr Dimbleby is a broadcaster and it remains our intention that he presents the Budget Day programme on BBC1."

Boxing board doctor denies BMA brain damage claim

By Nicholas Timmins

Between 70 and 80 scans have been made of the brains of active professional boxers without one showing any sign of brain damage, Dr Adrian Whiteson, chief medical officer to the British Boxing Board of Control, said yesterday.

The scans, using X-ray imaging techniques, had been done for the board on about 60 British boxers, Dr Whiteson said, and "they have all been absolutely normal".

Dr Whiteson's claim was greeted with incredulity by the British Medical Association, which on Thursday published its report on boxing claiming that there was now evidence "beyond doubt" that brain damage commonly occurred in amateur and professional boxers.

Dr John Dawson, head of the BMA's professional division, said: "I am very surprised at this and I am amazed that if the board has that much evidence they haven't disclosed it, either to our working party or by publishing it in a reputable medical journal. We would very much like to see this evidence."

The BMA's report quoted five studies of scans on boxers' brains, all showing brain damage. Two United States studies showed that five out of 10 American professionals had marked brain atrophy on the scan and that 53 per cent of 38 former boxers had abnormal scans.

In a study of Scandinavian champions signs of brain damage were found in five out of six professionals and four out of eight amateurs, the BMA reported.

Dr Whiteson said that he would be happy to see the board's scans examined independently. The assessment of them had in any case been done by independent medical experts and not by the board.

He suggested that scans might show brain damage in some amateur boxers who had long careers, having more fights and fighting more frequently than professionals, who have an average of six fights a year. He conceded, however, that most professionals have amateur careers first.

Evidence of brain damage in amateurs and in foreign boxers was "an indictment of boxing abroad and of my amateur colleagues", he said.

Professional boxing in Britain was now much safer, he said. Up to 20 per cent of boxers were advised to retire by the board before neurological or scanning evidence suggested brain damage.

● The Sports Minister, Mr Neil Macfarlane, said that he did not anticipate Parliament or the Government taking action over the BMA's report. He considered that the board already had its own very adequate safeguards.

£300m UK arms loan for Egypt

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain has offered Egypt a £300m loan to buy weapons and other military equipment in this country, the semi-official Cairo newspaper *Al-Ahram* announced yesterday.

The offer was made to Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu-Ghazala, the Egyptian Defence Minister, during his visit to Britain this week.

The report, which had a London dateline, said that the loan would be repayable over eight years at 8 per cent interest, and that the offer would be put to President Mubarak on the minister's return to Cairo.

One project which the Egyptians want to pursue is the joint construction of tracked vehicles to turn their Russian-made guns into self-propelled systems.

Last night the Ministry of Defence confirmed that export credit guarantees were available to Egypt, but would give no other details.

Rowing for the ninth: Oxford are favourites to win their ninth successive Boat Race on Saturday, March 17. The Oxford crew (left) is: R C Clay (Eton and New Coll), bow; C L B Long (St Paul's and Oriel); J A G H Stewart (Harrow and Pembroke); D M Rose (Queensland Univ and Balliol); W M Evans (Queen's Univ, Canada, and Univ); G R D Jones (Sydney Univ and New Coll); W J Lang (Wallingford and Magdalen); J M Evans (Princeton and Univ), stroke; S Lesser (Princeton and Magdalen), cox. For Cambridge: A Reynolds (Imperial Coll and Pembroke), bow; G A D Barnard (Lakefield CS, Canada, and Robinson); S W Berger (Dartmouth Coll, USA and Trinity); A R Knight (Hampton and Clare); J L Garrett (Shrewsbury and St John's); J Pritchard (St Clement Dane's and Robinson); E M D Pearson (King's, Canterbury, and Jesus); J D Kinsella (Bedford Modern and St Catharine's), stroke; P Hobson (Belleview, Bradford, and Christ's), cox. (Photograph: Bill Warnhurst.)

Spencer's Rosa goes to National Gallery

By David Hewson Arts Correspondent

A seventeenth-century painting sold by Lord Spencer to an unnamed American buyer last year was bought by the National Gallery for £350,000, hours before the suspension of its export licence was due to end at midnight on Thursday.

The work, a scene of a witches' coven with dismembered bodies, monsters and violent rites, will go on display at the gallery on Monday.

The painting, "Witches and their Incarnations," is by the Neapolitan, Salvator Rosa, who produced studies of demonic scenes.

It has been in England, where it created a stir in eighteenth-century drawing rooms, since at least 1761, when it was bought by the first Lord Spencer.

It has been publicly exhibited only once, briefly in 1973, but it was on show at the Spencer family home, Althorp.

It will hang alongside the gallery's two Rosa landscapes and a self-portrait, although its subject matter and style is different.

Rosa was a poet as well as an artist and wrote a famous poem, *La Strega* (The Witch). He completed the painting in Florence in 1646 when intellectuals had a taste for witchcraft and the occult.

Museum staff hope to decipher a clear runic inscription which has been painted in one section of the canvas.

Mr Michael Helston, the gallery's curator of late Italian pictures, said no other work was comparable to the painting in any museum, gallery or private collection in Britain.

The work, depicting mutilation, child sacrifice, necromancy and dismemberment, is actually handled with understatement, and bears none of the explicitness of, for example, Hieronymus Bosch.

Seven questioned after RUC foils poison plot against foodstores

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Seven suspected members of the illegal Ulster volunteer force were being questioned last night after the police foiled a plot by a gang to spread poison in a chainstore group unless a six-figure ransom was paid.

Detectives set an elaborate trap believed to involve fake notes to trick the gang into believing they were going to be paid more than £100,000 by Dunnes Stores, a large privately-owned company, with stores in the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland.

The trap involved a prearranged "drop" where the cash demanded from the group, which has 81 shops selling food and clothing, was to be left.

After working in close cooperation with the republic's police, RUC officers intercepted a van and motor cycle in the area of Dromore, co Down, three days ago and arrested two men.

Twenty four hours later the RUC arrested five more people in Craigavon. All are being held under the Emergencies Provisions Act which allows suspects to be detained for up to seven days.

Details of the ransom demanded were revealed yesterday in a brief statement from solicitors in Dublin acting for the store's group. It said the company wished the public to know it had received a threat with a demand for "substantial sum of money from a loyalist paramilitary organization in Northern Ireland.

"This organization threatened to spread poison in our stores in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland if their demands were not met."

It is the second time in less than three years that the firm has been the centre of ransom demands. In 1981 a republican paramilitary group abducted Mr Benn Dunne, son of the firm's founder. They demanded £500,000 and although he was released unharmed after six days, reports that a ransom was later paid had never been verified.

Maze murder intelligence link

From a Staff Reporter, Belfast

The enigmatic epitaph of a murdered prison official raised fresh controversy yesterday as the Rev Ian Paisley alleged that one interpretation could be that British Intelligence was involved in his killing.

With fresh demands for a public inquiry into conditions at the Maze prison, various interpretations were being placed on the final message of Mr William McConnell. Elsewhere, others were speculating on his state of mind when he wrote the letter on February 3, the day after he appeared on television in silhouette to defend himself and the prison service against criticisms made in the Hennessy report into last year's escape at the Maze. The letter was read out at his funeral on Thursday.

Mr Paisley said there were two interpretations which could be put on the words in the letter. Mr McConnell, aged 35, had written: "You will be gathered today asking questions which only a full investigation of the facts will reveal. Clearly, in attempting that process to continue, someone has decided that I should play no further part in the proceedings. I feel sorry for them, and can only pray that their part in the story will one day be revealed."

One interpretation was that British intelligence had wanted to silence Mr McConnell because his criticisms of the report were embarrassing the Government, and the second was that the Provisional IRA wanted him killed because it feared he would expose its command structure in the Maze.

Mr Paisley, the leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, who at one point used the term "Northern Ireland Office interest", said he was not alleging that British intelligence was in any way involved in the murder. Although he was inclined to accept that the Provisional IRA killed Mr McConnell, Mr Paisley's innuendo was loud and clear.

When asked what he meant by Northern Ireland Office interests, he replied: "I am talking about British intelligence who would have an interest in silencing a person who would be a grave embarrassment. I am not saying that is my conclusion; I am saying that is a conclusion which could be drawn and has been drawn by sections of the community."

The Northern Ireland Office reacted angrily, calling Mr Paisley's comment a "disgraceful suggestion" which it hoped he would withdraw.

The Provisional IRA claimed responsibility for murdering Mr McConnell because it alleged he was involved in the beating of prisoners.

Swindon
M4
Membury service station 1am approx
A34
A345
M4
A4
Leaves 12.30am approx
Newbury
A4
Cruise L.C.C. (Launch control centre)
Cruise T.E.L. (Transporter/ erector/launcher)
Returns 4am approx
Greenham Common
A34

Cruise convoy in exercise

By Rodney Cowton and Pat Healy

The Ministry of Defence confounded peace protesters early yesterday with the first token dispersal of cruise missile vehicles from their base at Greenham Common, Berkshire.

The convoy, which did not carry any live cruise missiles, was seen heading west on the M4 in the direction of Swindon, Wiltshire. More than 100 peace campaingners living in the area were alerted, but too late to obstruct the convoy.

For operational purposes the missiles would be deployed away from their home base at times of tension. Peace women living in the camps surrounding the base have been committed to preventing the missiles from leaving, ever since the first 16 arrived last November.

Peace campers had reported what appeared to have been training exercises with cruise missile vehicles inside the base over the past few days. But the were unprepared for what was a carefully-organized plan to take a convoy out.

Immediately before the convoy left from the "blue gate at the north of the base, police surrounded the peace women. The convoy came out at 12.30am in what one of the women described as "a rush that looked like a steam engine".

From witnesses' reports it was clear that it was not a full-scale operational deployment. That would involve at least 20 vehicles, including four transporter-erector-launchers (TELs) and two control vehicles, which are more than 55ft long and weigh about 35 tons.

The Ministry of Defence refused yesterday to give any details of the convoy, admitting only that it involved about a dozen vehicles, including police escorts. From sightings by peace campaigners and motorists it appeared to have been limited to one TEL, one control vehicle, four or five other smaller vehicles similar to Land Rovers and police cars and motor cycles.

The police stopped and questioned motorists on the access road leading from Newbury to the M4 before the convoy arrived.

It went from the base into Newbury, turning right on to the A34 ring road round the town and on to the access road leading to junction 13 of the M4.

It then turned left and was spotted at the Membury service station, 15 miles west of Newbury, and again south of Swindon.

Study cause of conflict not peace Duke says

From Our Correspondent Edinburgh

The hundreds of millions of people coaught up in war, terrorism and other violence can take little comfort from talk of peace, the Duke of Edinburgh said yesterday in his first lecture as chancellor of Edinburgh University.

It is not peace that needs to be studied but the reasons for conflict, he said.

Church leaders of all denominations, statesmen and humanitarians all raised their voices for peace but that, he said, was rather like "being against sim".

The men who ordered the fighting and killing pay not the slightest attention. Even the so-called "peace movement" had been exploited for "partisan advantage".

He said that violence in Northern Ireland, the war in the Lebanon and soccer hooliganism all had one thing in common – the tribal factor.

He described the tribal factor as the willingness of individuals to form themselves into power groups and to become so emotionally committed as to believe that reaching the group objective or defending a position justified any means however unpleasant or violent.

On football violence, he said that the rules must be strictly observed and there must be an accepted code of behaviour, "something capable of overriding the influence of irrational emotions.

Communist Party purge unlikely

The Communist Party of Great Britain is expected today to draw back from a threatened purge against party members in the People's Press Printing Society, the cooperative which owns Britain's only Communist daily newspaper, the *Morning Star*.

Party leaders will be considering over the weekend what disciplinary action to take against the society's management committee which defied an executive demand for the replacement of the editor and deputy editor of the *Morning Star*. The executive has condemned the committee's "repudiation of the special relationship between the party and the paper".

The dispute is the result of a growing split between the hard-line relatively pro-Soviet faction on the newspaper, and the more liberal Eurocommunists

Although the leadership has considered expelling prominent party members for their defiance, it seems to be preparing a tactical withdrawal,

Thatcher's 'naive' view of crime

By Robin Young

A researcher suggested yesterday that Mrs Margaret Thatcher and the Prince of Wales had both taken a naive view of the relationship between crime and unemployment, a subject on which he and another academic wrote a study.

Dr Roy Carr-Hill, of York University, and Professor Nicholas Stern, of Warwick University, did the research funded by the Social Science Research Council.

The study was published in January, 1983, and republished in the April, 1983 issue of the journal, *Police*.

Mrs Thatcher quoted the study as saying: "There is no significant association between the increases in recorded crime and the increase in unemployment."

She used it to answer the Prince's claim that unemployment was "a particular cause" of increased attacks on the elderly.

Professor Stern said yesterday: "We did not say that unemployment does not cause crime. What we said was that those who claimed it did had not proved the case.

"We argued that we did not know what relationship there was, and that we did not think that anybody else could know either."

Owen outlines plan for export growth

By Frances Williams, Economic Correspondent

Dr David Owen, leader of the SDP, yesterday accused the Government of squandering Britain's North Sea oil wealth and said that present policies would condemn the economy to slow growth and rising unemployment as oil revenues decline in the late 1980's.

Dr Owen's remarks follow similar attacks on the Governemt's handling of North Sea revenues by Sir Ian Gilmour, a standard bearer for Conservative "wets" and Labour's Mr Tony Benn.

Speaking in Swindon he said that only "the most deeply imprudent and irresponisble governments" could have used oil receipts to finance unemployment pay rather than industrial growth.

"The central question of economic policy is how the Government can stimulate industry to become more copetitive and succeed in domestic and international markets", he said.

Dr Owen outlined a four-point plan to achieve the "overriding goal of st ng and sustained growth.

- An industrial credit scheme to channel subsidized funds to industry for modernization.
- Tax incentives to develop and exploit new technology.
- More emphasis on training for new skills.
- An exchange rate policy designed to keep British industry competitive in world markets.

Kenneth Fleet page 21

Lawyer jailed after faking blood sample

A solicitor who faked a blood ample to try to obtain an equittal on a charge of lrinking and driving was jailed y Hereford Crown Court esterday.

A jury found Mr Paul Sherriff, aged 32, a law lecturer of Lower Wick, near Worcester, uilty of attempting to pervert he course of justice. He had enied tampering with a blood ample taken by the police after e was stopped in Worcester.

Mr Anthony Hughes, for the rosecution, said that Sherriff ad prised open an envelope nd sealed plastic container olding part of the blood ample given him by the police or independent analysis. He ien syringed out about half the lood from a glass phial and eplaced it with blood taken rom his body when he had obered up.

Tests on the police sample showed 138mg of alcohol to 100 millilitres of blood, 58mg above the legal limit. Mr Hughes said that Sherriff had placed his sample on his television set in the belief that the heat would help disperse the alcohol.

Sherriff denied interfering with the sample and said that he had no cause to as he had only two pints of beer. Mr Martin Wilson, QC, for Sherriff, said the verdict would ruin his career and he was likely to lose his lecturing post at Worcester Technical College.

Mr Justice Skinner sentenced Sherriff to nine months' imprisonment, with six months suspended, he told him: "I have no alternative but to impose a prison sentence as a warning to the public."

Irish fishermen demand ban on submarines

By Richard Ford

The Government of the Irish Republic was urged yesterday to demand a halt to submarine activity in the Irish Sea after a trawler was dragged backwads for more than two miles on Thursday.

Government officials have begun an inquiry to establish the identity of the submarine, and the Department of Foreign Affairs has approached the embassies of Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Mr Hugh Byrne, a Fianna Fail deputy from Wexford, demanded the ending of all activity by submarines in St George's Channel and the Irish Sea before more damage was caused to trawlers.

"It is happening because Ireland is so strategically important. It is very worrying, not only to the fishing industry but also because we are a neutral country and are determined to remain so", he said.

In the latest of a number of incidents the 58ft trawler Oriel was dragged backwards for two-and-a-half miles about 20 miles off Clogherhead, co Louth.

Youth grant up

The Government grant to employers for young people on the Youth Training Scheme is to increase by 5 per cent, from £1,950 to £2,050 a year, from September.

4.5% deal for council workers

More than 900,000 council manual workers have voted to accept a 4½ per cent pay offer.

Although the settlement exceeds the Government's 3 per cent pay guideline, ministers are likely to be relieved after fears that low paid council staff were heading for another "dirty jobs" dispute similar to that in 1979.

Williams not to fight Stafford

Mrs Shirley Williams, the president of the SDP, yesterday dismissed speculation that she might attempt to return to Parliament in one of the forthcoming by-elections.

There has been speculation that she might contest the forthcoming by-election at Stafford after the death of Sir Hugh Fraser, the Conservative member.

Sale room

Record for a Munnings at Christie's

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent



Winning price: "The Start at Newmarket" by Munnings, which fetched £237,600.

An auction price record was set yesterday for the work of Sir Alfred Munnings, Britain's greatest sporting artist of the twentieth century and an embattled supporter of figurative painting through the years of abstract supremacy.

"The Start at Newmarket" was bid to £237,600 (estimated £150,000 to £200,000). The previous record was £197,573 paid at Christie's in New York in June 1982 for a similar Newmarket painting.

While Munnings prices have been moving steadily upwards for more than a decade, setting the artist ahead of other twentieth-century British artists, a new collector appeared to have arrived on the scene yesterday to give a new twist to the price sprial.

Christie's called him or her only "a private collector from colorado". The collector was bidding over the telephone ans was the buyer of the record-breaking picture.

This collector also secured Munnings' "After the Race, going to Weigh-in", at £108,000 (estimate £30,000 to £50,000).

Lesser Munnings works – those without horses are usually cheaper – sold buoyantly. "Norwich Fair, a Stall at Bungay Races", dating from 1909 and depicting racegoers, made £70,200 (estimate £30,000 to £50,000) to the Suffolk Gallery.

Mr Anthony D'Offay, the London dealer, made a corner in Percy Wyndham Lewis – there was a remarkable group of Vorticist watercolours from his brush.

Mr D'Offay paid £30,240 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000) for an abstract "Red and Black Olympus" of 1922 and £17,280 (estimate £5,000 to £8,000) for "Arghol" of 1914.

Mr D'Offay also paid £4,860 (estimate £5,000 to £8,000) for a Lawrence Atkinson watercolour of 1914-18 but he left an Atkinson oil of similar date alone and it was bought in at £12,000 (estimate £15,000 to £25,000).

The group of Bomberg drawings from this date were mostly unsold, though a study for "Boulogne" of around 1920 got away at £1,296 (estimate £1,500 to £2,500).

The auction totalled £1,093,281, with 12 per cent unsold, and was the first Christie's sale of moden British paintings to pass £1m. Other highlights included Ben Nicholson's "The Swaites, Cumberland" of 1928 at £28,080 (estimate £7,000 to £10,000) and Helen Bradley's "Our First Morning in Blackpool" at £6,480 (estimate £2,500 to £3,500).

Sotheby's sale of nineteen-century furniture and clocks made £245,839 with 21 per cent left unsold.

Heath plea for bigger EEC budget

From Our Political Editor

Mr Edward Heath is expected to call today for a more positive approach by the Government to the development of the European Community, and for an increase in its resources.

The former Prime Minister, who is to speak at a Conservatice conference at Preston, Lancashire, supports the Government's campaign for the imbalances in the Community budget to be corrected.

However, he has often expressed anxiety about the disruptive effects of protracted argument, and wants every member government to show more concern for its partners' needs.

The Government's position, stated by Mrs Margaret Thatcher on Thursday, is that Britain will not support an increase in the Community's resources until there is agreement on "a fair and responsible system of financing".

Some Conservatives, and most of the Labour Party, believe gross contributions should not be increased.

Police get backing on legal rights

By Our Political Editor

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said yesterday that he hopes to be able to meet the wishes of the police to allow any officer facing serious disciplinary charges to have the right to legal representation.

The relevant clauses of the Government's Police and Criminal Evidence Bill are due to be discussed in the Commons standing committee on Tuesday. The March issue of the Police Federation's magazine *Police* has described the Bill's present provisions as unacceptable, complaining that the right to legal representation is enjoyed by police forces throughout the free world.

Mr Brittan, who was opening a police station in south London, said the Government was still considering the matter, but he sympathized with the federation's case.

Court deadline for newspaper in jockey case

The *Daily Mirror* has been given until Tuesday to prepare evidence in its appeal against a High Court order that it reveal by lunchtime yesterday the source of recordings of telephone calls made by John Francome, the champion National Hunt jockey, and his wife.

The order, made on Thursday, also banned publication of the tapes.

Mr Richard Hartley, QC, representing Mr and Mrs Francome, in the Court of Appeal yesterday, accused the *Daily Mirror* of engaging in "sewer-like" activity, "making use of material, knowing it had been stolen by a crook".

If the tapes indicated that Mr Francome was guilty of criminal offence they should be handed to the police. If they indicated he had broken Jockey Club rules they should go to the Jockey Club, he said.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canarias Pes 170; Cyprus 850 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 128; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 128; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Correction

The *Directory of Directors*, referred to in an article on February 15, is published by Thomas Skinner Directories, not the Institute of Directors.

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Home Office urged to dispel doubts about breath-test intoximeter

By Richard Evans

The Government faced renewed demands last night to change Britain's driving laws after more criticism of the controversial intoximeter breath-test machine.

Motoring organizations, police surgeons and magistrates said that the Home Office should quell long-standing fears about the electronic device's reliability by allowing all drivers who judges to be over the limit the automatic right to a blood or urine test.

This follows a report in yesterday's *Daily Express* claims that the Lion Intoximeter 3000, introduced into police stations throughout England and Wales last May, is *prone to error and has a high* failure rate.

But Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Home Office, said yesterday: "So far we have no reason to believe anyone has been wrongly convicted because of any *inaccuracy in the machine.*"

About 650 Lion intoximeters are in use and they are subjected to random tests to check their accuracy.

Under the existing law only drivers found by the machine to be up to 15 microgrammes over the legal alcohol limit of 35 microgrammes per 100 millilitres of air have the right to a blood or urine test.

Mr Hurd said:"No criticism that I have seen could possibly lead to the conclusion that anyone over 50 on the machine is still innocent.

Automatic blood and urine tests would be "going back to a system which created a great deal of delay and disagreeable experiences unnecessarily for a lot of innocent people", he said.

but Mr Olaf Lambert, director-general of the Automobile Association, said that the Home Secretary must dispel doubts about machine or restore the right of drivers to have a blood test.

Dr Hugh de la Haye, secretary of the Association of Police Surgeons, said:"I think a lot of the criticisms of the machine would be sillenced if drivers had the option to provide a blood sample.

"In the event of a person being found over the limit there should be a considerable fee paid. That would cut out frivilous demands for a blood test."

Mr Geoffrey Norman, secretary of the Magistrates Association, said that "in general terms" it was satisfied with the machine but "we are aware of a number of specific instances where magistrates have found that the machine has not performed as it should."

The option to have a blood or urine test would reassure drivers and deal with residual doubt. "At the moment it must be accepted we don't know in a situation which gives rise to doubt whether the machine is working properly or not", he said.

● Hampshire police announced yesterday that they will not appeal against a decision by Basingstoke magistrates to *dismiss* a *drink-driving* charge involving the intoximeter against a trombone player.

Mr Robert Todd, of Head Lane, Farnham, Surrey, claimed that the spirit of camphor he had applied to his lips while *playing his instrument had* given an over-high reading on the intoximeter.

A police spokesman said that there would be no appeal because the decision had been based on evidence and not on a point of law.

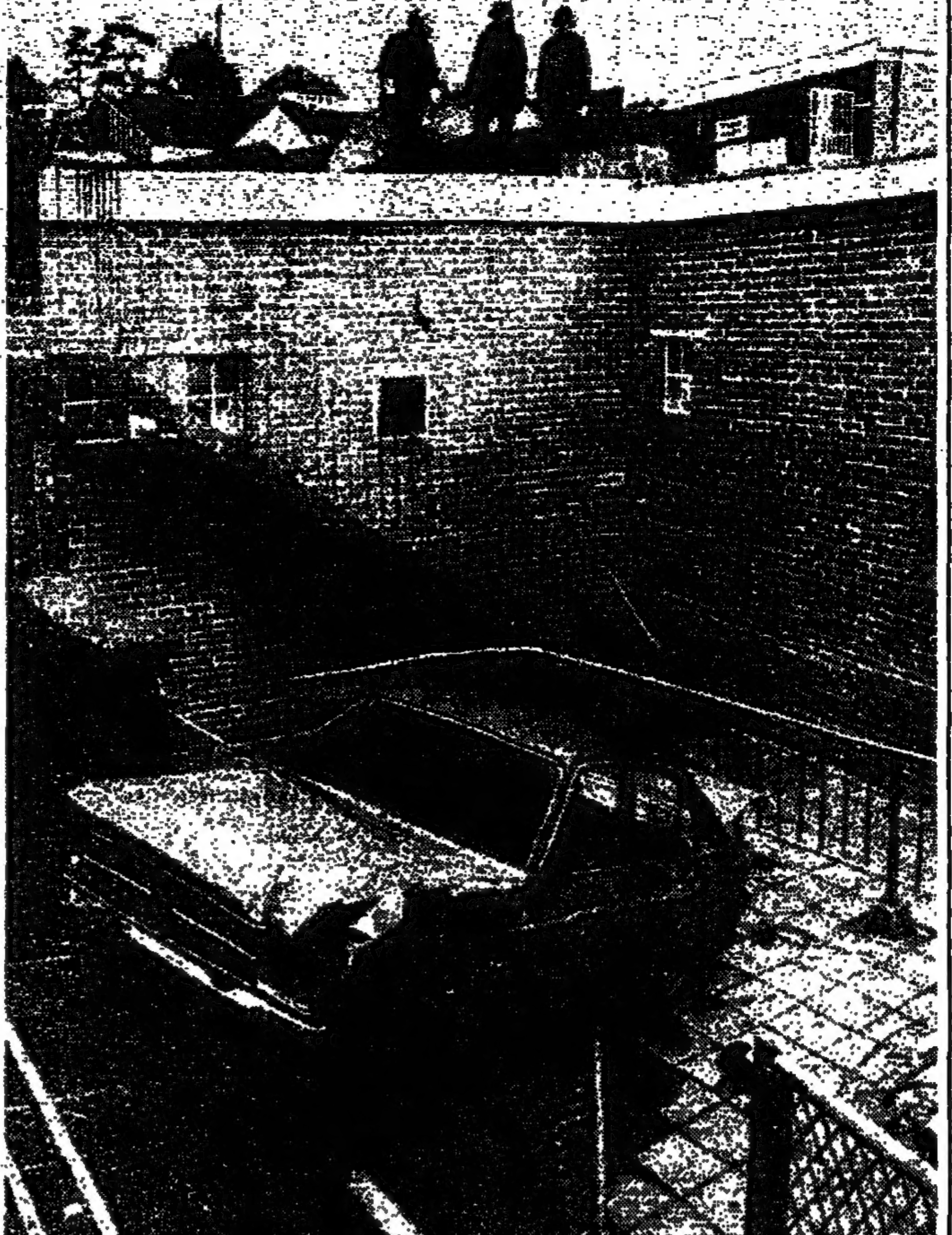
Price war over 'laser' discs

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

The high street price war on *audio compact discs, which* produce high-quality music extracted by laser, grew fiercer yesterday. Philips, the original designer of the technology, cut its prices by 12.5 per cent, the second reduction announced by the company since the products were launched a year ago. The reductions are to be accompanied by a campaign offering purchasers six months' free credit.

It is the latest marketing move by a compact disc manufacturer trying to establish a foothold in the hi-fi market and encourage purchases. Philips claims about 25 per cent of the European market and predicts a world market of 1.2 million by the end of the year. Only 10,000 players had been sold, largely by Sony, Philips and Marantz. The Christmas boom had been expected to double the sales. The latest estimates from Polygram on all manufacturers' sales of players are 14,000 in Britain, 40,000 in West Germany, 22,000 in France and 16,000 in The Netherlands.

After Christmas, the Japanese electronics company Sony, which had jointly developed the disc with Philips, cut the price of its players by £90 from £549 at the time they were launched. The cheapest Philips model is now just under £350.



Flying finish: Mrs Janet Hill and her bright red Ford Escort landed on the roof of Lloyds Bank after plunging 25ft from a supermarket's rooftop car park. The accident happened when Mrs Hill, aged 64, was leaving the car park in Dawlish, Devon. Mr John Way, who was working on scaffolding near the bank, said: "I heard a noise and the next thing I knew there was this car flying through the air." Mrs Hill was taken to Dawlish Hospital where she was treated for shock and a minor injury to her hand. She later returned to her house in Kingsdown Crescent, Dawlish.

'Burn-out' diagnosis on hard-pressed doctors in NHS

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Doctors in the National Health Service, faced with growing patient demands and too few resources to meet their need, are suffering from "burn–out", according to a consultant psychiatrist.

A survey of 156 hospital and family doctors in Aberdeen has shown that 83 per cent said they suffered periods of physical, emotional or intellectual exhaustion, 68 per cent found their work stressful, almost half said they had suffered appreciable periods of boredom, frustration and disenchantment with their work, and 8 per cent said that amounted to clinical depression.

Dr James Morrice, a consultant psychiatrist at the Ross Clinic in Aberdeen, says in the Bulletin of the Royal College of Psychiatrists that sufferers from burn-out describe loss of energy and interest and a growing feeling of inability to cope.

Patient demands grow burdensome, personal motivation drops, and while the term may sound dramatic, he says, "it is *not dificult to imagine* the damage or even danger that may follow the burn-out of a sugeon".

In the survey, he says, a large number of the 84 general practitioners, 72 senior hospital doctors and 11 psychiatrists made "heartfelt comments" expressing "frustration that patients' demands exceeded their needs, and their needs exceeded available resources".

Burn-out, he suggests, results from people entering professions such as medicine and nursing with high ideals, but, perhaps, unrealistic expectations.

After suffering the stress of being a medical student and young doctor, with overwork, *daily dealing with suffering* and death, and fear of making errors, doctors may become disenchanted later in life.

"Recent social and economic conditions, such as high unemployment levels and cutbacks, have tended to increase occupational stress", he says.

Doctors' career structures are more rigid, government and bureaucratic intrusion is increasing, and the caring professions "no longer feel so privileged or special".

"Patients and clients seem *more demanding, less grateful,* and unwilling to accept responsibility for themselves".

Bulletin of Royal college of Psychiatrists (Vol 8, No 3; 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1.

'Tar' on beaches probably from Sellafield

A tar-like substance, thought to originate from the Sellafield nuclear plant, has been washed up on beaches, Mr John MacGregor, Minister of State for Agriculture, said in a written Commons reply yesterday.

But the material, found during monitoring checks after November's discharge from Sellafield, did not represent a "significant radiation dose hazard", although he said the public should avoid unnecessary use of the beaches.

Police search for man extends abroad

A police search for a man after the deaths of a couple found shot in a caravan spread to the Continent and Canada yesterday.

A magistrate in West Cornwall has granted the police a warrant for the arrest of Walter Scott Challoner, aged 61, who is missing from his bungalow on The Lizard peninsular.

The warrant relates to the killing of Rasalind Richards, aged 18, at Manaccan, Cornwall.

Breeding wins in the beef test

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Traditional beef produced from purpose-reared herds, rather than as a by-product of the dairy industry, is significantly more popular with consumers, according to a survey published yesterday by the Meat and Livestock Commission.

Although commission officials were delighted at having refuted scientists who claimed that breed was unimportant and that quality depended on the handling of animals and the treatment of carcases, they were nevertheless reluctant to denigrate Friesian and Holstein cattle.

In the survey samples of topside, sirloin steak, braising, and stewing beef were tested by 504 families. Comparisons were made between samples from Aberdeen-Angus cross heifers from Scottish abattoirs, and from Friesian-Holstein steers from abattoirs in England, which were considered of such poor quality that they failed to qualify for EEC beef subsidies.

The cross-heifers were given a 62 per cent favourable rating for tenderness, 35 per cent for *juiciness, 51 per cent for flavour* and 67.5 per cent for general acceptability. The steers were given respectively: 54, 27, 42, and 58 per cent.

Pig epidemic costs £15.5m

The cost of eradicating the present epidemic of Aujeszky's disease in Britain's pig herds has soared far above the Government's estimates, with no sign that it has been brought under control.

Compensation payments already total £15.5m, compared with an estimate, when the slaughter programme was initiated a year ago, of £9m, which included aid for restocking.

Nearly 400,000 pigs have been slaughtered in 470 herds, twice as many as originally envisaged. The short, sharp programme forecast by the Ministry of Agriculture, confined mainly to Humberside and East Anglia, has been confounded by random outbreaks in Wales, Cheshire and Cornwall.

Schoolgirl died after ear pierce

A girl aged 15 died from blood poisoning a month after having an ear pierced, an inquest jury was told yesterday, but doctors were unable to find a direct link between her death and the ear piercing.

The jury at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, returned a verdict of death by natural causes on Sally Copcutt, of Monks Risborough, near High Wycombe.

The coroner, Mr Rodney Corner, had adjourned the inquest shortly after the girl's death in January so that doctors could determine if the blood poisoning *resulted from* her ear lobe becoming infected during the piercing.

Sally Copcutt: Killed by blood poisoning.

Disabled man in church wedding ban is married

By Craig Seton

A couple who were refused permission for a Roman Catholic church wedding because the man was paralysed and judged unable to consumate the marriage were finally married in church yesterday.

Mr. Stephen Rigby, aged 29, who was confined to a wheelchair after an accident in the Army, and Mrs Ilona Eradhun, aged 31, a divorcee who gave up her job as a nurse to look after him, were married at St Hugh's, a Roman Catholic church in Borrowash, near Derby. They were surrounded in church *by television* cameramen, photographers and reporters.

The couple were banned from a church wedding by the Nottingham Roman Catholic diocesan matrimonial tribunal. After further medical tests when the case became public in January the Bishop of Nottingham, *Mgr James McGuiness,* decided to allow a church wedding although by then the couple were talking of a register office ceremony.

After the ceremony Mr Rigby told reporters: "We are happy *now that it* is all over. We were never bitter towards the church although a church marriage is what we wanted in the first place."

They arrived in white Rolls Royces. Mr Rigby was lifted from his car into a wheelchair. During the ceremony Mrs Eradhun broke down when she had to repeat the words "in sickness and in health".

The couple are due to spend seven days in Germany

Changes in cancer treatment

By Rupert Morris

Significant developments in cancer treatment will be announced later this month after the opening of a laboratory complex at Aston University, Birmingham.

New screening systems and *molecules are being developed* at Aston by the Cancer Research Campaign, with the aim of finding agents which can reform malignant cells rather than destroy them.

The campaign's chemotherapy research group, headed by Professor Malcolm Stenes, has developed two drugs, N-Methylformamide and Azolastone, which offer potentially different approaches for dealing with malignant cancer cells.

Sting divorce

Frances Tomelty, the actress, was granted a decree nisi in London yesterday from Gordon Sumner, better known as Sting, leader of the Police music group.

Killer caught

Richard Coubrough, a prisoner described as "very dangerous", was recaptured in Kilmarnock, Strathclyde, yesterday, 16 hours after escaping from an escort at Motherwell. Coubrough, aged 50, has served 30 years of a life sentence for murder.

Tunnel rescue

A *miner* aged 25 was rescued yesterday after being badly injured more than a mile from the surface. Mr Nichael Coyne, whose condition was said to be stable, had been building a tunnel in Berkshire.

Paintings found

Police have recovered 12 stolen paintings valued at almost £250,000 from a house in Dover. The paintings were stolen from Northiam, near Rye, East Sussex, on Christmas Eve, 1981.

Threat to birds

A bird club is threatening to alert the lawyers of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds to protect two rare peregrine falcons nesting in a power station chimney due for demolition at Fleetwood, Lancashire.

Lawyer expelled

Mr Jai Narain Mathur has been disbarred and expelled from Gray's Inn for professional misconduct, the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar announced yesterday. He had been convicted of making a false statement to the Inland Revenue with intent to defraud.

Women students

In October 40 per cent of the new *intake of undergraduates* at Oxford University will be women, the highest proportion in the university's history. A total of 2,853 applicants have been given places.

Wide support given to plan for new Norfolk Broads statutory body

By John Young

Legislation to establish a new statutory authority the Norfolk Broads, with powers to control development, agriculture, navigation, and pollution, is called for by the Countryside Commission in a report published yesterday.

The Commission examined three possible options: continuation of the present Broads Authority with powers effectively limited to those of its constituent county and district councils; a new national park; and a statutory authority with national status, guaranteed finance and powers to attend to the special needs of the area.

The first option received little support, except from the Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Commissioners and the Anglian Water Authority. The second received hardly any support, not even from the Council for National Parks.

However, the possibility of a new authority was backed by all the local councils, most conservation and recreation groups, and the National Farmers' Union. The commission says it is confident that a consensus has developed.

The report pays tribute to the "impressive record" of the present authority, but expresses disappointment that significant improvements in water quality have not been achieved since it was established in 1978.

It also criticizes the lack of any integrated management of land and water-based recreation. and expresses concern at the continuing loss of traditional grazing marsh.

The report adds: "Improving water quality is fundamental to the future of the Broads." Despite good cooperation between the present authority and Anglian Water, continuing high phosphate levels have caused the death o f water plants and animal life, and a resulting loss in nature conservation and landscape interest.

Results of a joint experimental scheme have been disappointing, the report says, and the water authority has indicated that, at times of constrained expenditure, it would be reluctant to commit substantial extra resources to the Broads without a confident expectation of success.

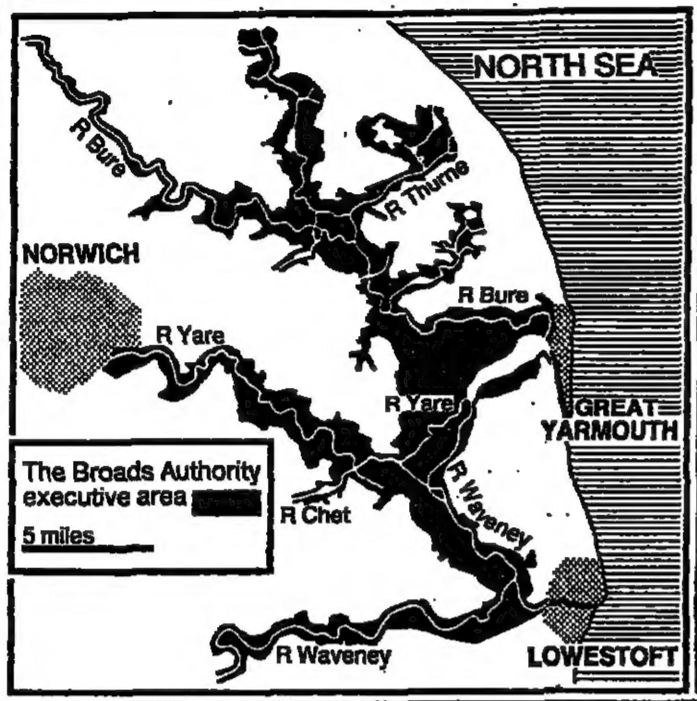
The commission believes that the target should be to restore the Broads and rivers over the next decade to a state conductive to the reestablishment of aquatic plant life. It says that a joint action programme should be agreed

The report criticizes the lack of cooperation between the authority and the Port and Haven Commissioners, to the extent that the former was not even asked to comment on the commissioners' dredging programme.

The report adds that without navigation powers, any future authority would continue to have to implement its policies through a body which in some instances may be unsympathetic to its objectives. Divided responsibility will not allow the water space to be manged effectively, and navigation powers should therefore be in the hands of the new authority.

The authority should also be empowered to object to the making of capital grants for farm improvements that would have an adverse effect on lanscape and wildlife. It should be able to enter into management agreements with farmers, with powers to restrict their activities, with compensation of up to 90 per cent funded by the commission.

The Broads; a reveiw (Countryside Commission, John Dower House, Crescent Place, Cheltenham, Glos GL50 3RA).



School meal staff pay challenge upheld

The school meals staff of Birmingham were granted leave in the High Court yesterday to challenge the city council's ultimatum to take a pay cut or face dismissal.

Mr Justice Glidewell said they had an arguable case, at least on some of the points raised on their behalf by their union, the National Union of Public Employees.

The union which has 5,500 school meals staff among its members employed by the city council, was granted an order preventing the authority from enforcing its ultimatum before the court rules on the case.

The judge said he could not prevent the women from accepting the council's offer of new conditions of employment, involving a one-off payment and a lower rate of pay for the future. However, he thought that if the union succeeded in its action the council could do nothing but put everybody back on the present terms of employment.

The judge said the case should be heard as quckly as possible. Birmingham City Council was not represented at yesterday's hearing.

Mr John Macdonald, QC, for the union, had told the judge that on March 1 the council's chief education officer wrote to all manual workers in the school meals service telling them it had been decided that new conditions of service would operate from June 2 and giving notice that present contracts of employment would be terminated on June 1.

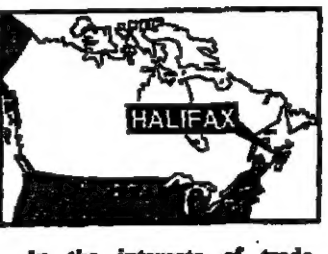
Mr Macdonald said: "The letter was premature and without authority." The council had also not considered how it would discharge its duty under the Education Act, 1980, to provide meals on June 1 if the women refused to accept the new conditions of service and were dismissed.

Big Chief Pierre: Mr Pierre Trudeau (right), sporting an Indian hat from British Columbia which was presented to him at a recent conference in Ottawa on Aboriginal rights. With the Canadian Prime Minister is Mr Mark MacGuigan, the Justice Minister.

Trevor Fishlock in Canada

Where devotion to the royals extends to off-the-peg dukes

There is no political significance in the fact that 51 of the seats in the little Nova Scotia Parliament are green and one is white. It is simply that Big Donald MacLeod member for Cape Breton West, is a 20-stone lumberman and has broken two of the green chairs. The more substantial white chair enables big Donald to remain a sitting member.



Nova Scotia has history to lean on, and the contrast between this Atlantic province and the restless, newly-grown provinces of the West is considerable. There was an assembly here in 1758 and the Parliament building dates from 1819, Canada's oldest seat of government. The province was one of four colonies which founded the Dominion of Canada in 1867.

Charles Dickens, who was here in 1842, aptly described the ceremonial opening of Parliament as like looking at Westminster through the wrong end of a telescope. Like all of Canada's 10 provincial parliaments, it has drawn much from Westminster, and the kit includes a Seargeant-at-Arms in morning dress, a Speaker in a top hat, and a couple of maces.

And like all the other provinces Nova Scotia has the sort of self-government that devolutionists in Scotland and Wales would envy. The provinces' premiers, cabinets and separate civil services have wide-ranging responsibility for education, health care, welfare, development and taxation.

In the interests of trade, some provinces have their own offices abroad. Canadian embassies often have to explain the federal-provincial set-up to foreign governments about to receive a visit from, say, the Premier of Ontario or the Trade Minister of Quebec.

Indeed, the complex federal-provncial relationship is serviced by special departments in Ottawa and the provincial capitals; and the relationship is aways a conflict. Ottawa thinks the provinces want too much: the provinces think they do not get enough from those unreasonable Feds.

The argument is sometimes wearying, but it is part of the Canadian dynamic, part of the way this enormous country works. Like the French-English debate, it is an aspect of Canadian identity.

All four Atlantic provinces – Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia – have steadily lost people to the West. At the end of the Second World War they had more than a fifth of Canada's people. Now they have about 7 per cent. They are an older Canada, and their preeminence has faded.

Income in Nova Scotia is below the national average, and unemployment is about 13 per cent. The forest industry is in bad shape after many years of cutting without replanting and because of widespread damage done by the spruce budworm. Elsewhere in Canada the forests have been sprayed to control this pest, but Nova Scotia's ecology-conscious Government has forbidden spraying.

For all its problems, Nova Scotia did not suffer too badly in the recession. It has a diversified base of fishing, argriculture and coal mining and the growth of offshore exploration is stimulating activity and optimism in a province that was traditionally looked to the sea for its living. Nova Scotians are too canny to bank on any bonanza, but there is a feeling that the future is promising. Seven rigs are at work and 200 oil-related companies have been established in the province in the past few years.

Nova Scotia is proud of its British links and is devoted to the Royal Family, bookshops have generous supplies of books about all its members and a visit by even a minor royal is a great event. When the province tried and failed to get a royal to open one of its major events, some people suggested a local hero for the job. But the loyal Nova Scotians sent for – and got – an off-the-peg, Duke from the House of Lords.

Bundestag MPs visit 'illegitimate Parliament'

From Michael Binyon Bonn

Sixteen Social Democratic members of the Bundestag yesterday had a second round of talks in East Berlin with Herr Horst Sindermann, the president of the East German Volkskammer, who called on Thursday for the establishment of formal contacts between the parliaments of both countries.

The SPD delegation, led by Herr Hirst Ehmke, the party's deputy floor leader, is the first to pay an official visit to the Volkskammer. which many members of the Bundestag do not recognize as a legitimate parliament.

The East German Paliament comprises 500 members, representing different parties and mass organizations, although all are subservient to the ruling Socialist Unity Party. Parliament meets two or three times a year for a few hours, like the Supreme Soviet in Moscow. There are no debates, and members approve laws laid before it unanimously.

Herr Ehmke said contacts between MPs in both countries were part of the process of developing relations between the German states. Christian Democrats in West Germany, however, expressed reservations about the visit, which they see as implying a change in Bonn's official view of status questions.

Yesterday, the Government explicitly welcomed the visit by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister, to East Germany on Monday. He will attend the Leipzig Spring Fair. He is expected to meet Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader. Soon after his meeting with Herr Honecker last summer, it was revealed that Herr Strauss had played a main role in securing credit arrangements of DM1,000m (about £263m) for East Germany.

Herr Strauss is only one of many politicians from Bonn planning to visit East Germany. Otto Graf Lambsdorff. the Ecomonics Minister, will also be at the fair on Monday and will meet Herr Günter Mittag, a senior Politburo member responsible for the economy. Last year. trade between the two German states was worth about DM15,200m, a rise of 8 per cent on 1982.

Herr Honecker is expected to visit the Federal Republic later this year, although no date has been fixed. Government sources here pointed out that the East German leader is unlikely to come to Bonn itself because of protocol questions – West German politicians refuse to meet Herr Honecker in East Berlin as they do not recognize it as a capital city. Herr Honecker will probably pay a visit to his native Saarland and to Karl Marx's birthplace in Trier.

Irish dairy herd was Welsh

By Richard Ford

A television advertising campaign promoting Irish dairy products in Britain has dented the pride of the Irish Republic's Friesian dairy herd.

Officials of the republic's milk board have admitted that the green pastures and distinctive black and white cows in the film are on a farm at Llanbrynmair, near Welshpool, Powys.

The cows had been sired by an English bull, and all their milk was making butter for a British company.

The only consolations, according to the board's public relations executive, Mr Pat McDonagh, are that the cows were in Wales and therefore Celtic and they received no fees for appearing in a scene supposed to depict "the four lush green fields of Ireland".

The board's London subsidiary used the advertising agency, Benton and Bowles, and Mr McDonagh said the production company had decided not to travel to the republic

Mr McDonagh said: "We have used a lot of pastoral scenes and the occasional herd of cows to promote our goods, but always in Ireland. Although there have been no complaints from anyone about filming in Wales, it will not happen again."

A spokesman for Britain's Milk Marketing Board said: "We are delighted that the Irish have an eye for a good animal, English-bred on a Welsh farm."

Learning to live with minefields

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Areas of countryside around Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands, which have been closed to the public since 1982 because of danger from mines, are gradually being reopened.

This is happening although mine clearance ceased more than a year ago, and although there are still at least 25,000 mines buried in 130 to 140 minefields. Some estimates put the number of mines much higher.

It has become possible to give the public access because knowledge of the size and location of minefields has been refined. and because battle debris on the ground has been cleared.

Immediately after the conflict with Argentina large areas of land known to contain minefields were closed, even though a relatively small part of the area may have been mined. Many of the minefields are small, perhaps 100 yards by 300 yards, and those areas remain closed and fenced off, while land around them is reopened.

The latest minefield maps show that about 20 kilometres within about 10 miles of Stanley have been reopened recently.

There still remain, however, many dangerous areas. Less than two miles south of the town there is an area of about 10 square kilometres where mines are believed to have been strewn at random by the Argentines. The area contains sheep which have not been shorn for two years because it is impossible to reach them.

The thirty to forty minefields in the more remote areas, around Darwin and Goose Green, Fox Bay and Port Howard, have yet to be tackled.

The difficulty is that the Argentines used several kinds of mine, including two types which are made of plastic and contain little or no metal and cannot be reliably detected.

The Army has said it will not resume mine clearance until reliable method of detecting those mines has been found. One officer said: "We are waiting for the technology to catch up with these mines."

Plea for curbs on therapists' advertisements

By Robin Young

The Advertising Standards Authority is to consider a demand that it should tighten controls on advertisements from therapists who quote strings of mysterious initials after their names.

The College of Health, whose chairman is Lord Young of Dartington, founder of the Consumers' Association, has told the authority that the advertisements, which fill columns of classified advertising in health magazines, are potentially misleading.

Lord Young quotes initials given as though they were professional qualifications

Man tried to poison wife in attempt to see her

From Our Correspondent, Gloucester

A man tried to poison his estranged wife by putting rust remover in her tea so as to be able to visit her while she was ill, Gloucester Crown Court was told yesterday.

The court was told that Philip Pitman, aged 24, decided on the action a month after his wife Juliet, aged 19, left him.

Mr Thomas Corrie, for the prosecution, said that Pitman believed his wife's father was preventing him from seeing or talking to her. So he went to her parents home in Newent, Gloucestershire, where she was staying, and put the oxalic acid in the sugar, kettle, and milk. He later told the police: "I wanted to make her sick for a few days so I could visit her."

The attempt failed because her parents realized there was something wrong when they saw the water in the kettle foaming.

Pitman, of Vauxhall Road, Gloucester, admitted attempting to administer poison to his wife with intent to injure, aggrieve, or annoy her. Judge Braithwaite put him on probation for two years. The court was told that Mrs Pitman had now filed a divorce petition.

Reagan appoints panel to monitor Unesco

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The United States has chosen 15 people to sit on a panel which will monitor the activities of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization throughout 1984.

It will be on their recommendation on December 1 that Washington will decide whether to rescind its decision to leave the organization at the end of the year.

But Mr Gregory Newell, assistant Secretary of State, made clear in London that only a fundamental change in Unesco would persuade the Administration to change its mind.

The Administration announced its decision last December, in protest against what it said was the ineficient use of Unesco's $374m (£250m) budget and its domination by Eastern block countries.

He said it was "staggering" that the organization was this year spending $1m on "peace and disarmament", which was not its responsibility, and less than $60,000 on teaching refugees in the world how to read and write.

Mr Newell, who has been in London for consultations at the Foreign Office and with other parties, said the desision was taken after a review carried out on President Reagan's orders of all 96 multilateral organizations to which the United States belonged.

Italian police ordered to find bank chief

From John Earle, Rome

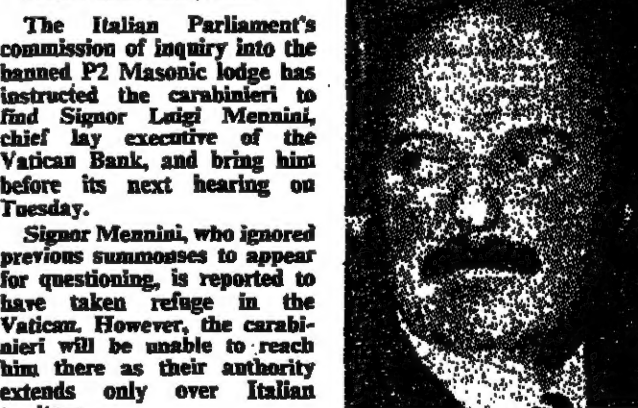
The Italian Parliament's commission of inquiry into the banned P2 Masonic lodge has instructed the carabinieri to find Signor Luigi Mennini, chief lay executive of the Vatican Bank, and bring him before its next hearing on Tuesday.

Signor Mennini, who ignored previous summonses to appear for questioning, is reported to have taken refuge in the Vatican. However, the carabinieri will be unable to reach him there as their authority extends only over Italian territory.

Signor Mennini is understood to have left his home for the safety of the Vatican alongside Achbishop Paul Marcinkus and Signor Perlleg-rino de Strobel, respectively chairman and chief accountant of the bank, the Institute for Religious Works.

A Milan magistrate opened investigation into their activities after the collapse of the late Roberto Calvi's Banco Ambrosiano in 1982.

Signor Calvi was a member of the P2 lodge. The use made of the Ambrosiano group's facilities by P2 members is one of the subjects beling looked into by the parliamentary commission.



The late Roberto Calvi: Belonged to banned Masonic lodge

The Vatican Bank was closely involved with Signor Calvi, and the Italian Government at the time claimed that it owed nearly $1.3 billion (£900m) to Ambrosiano group creditors.

An agreement is reported to have been negotiated whereby the Vatican Bank will pay $250m as part of a wider settlement with Ambrosiano creditors. Formal signature of the settlement may, according to Italian sources, will still require several weeks, as the provisions have to be harmonized with the legislation of various countries.

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Dr Owen tells Howe: Go to Moscow soon

Foreign affairs

The Government had started the spadework to create the foundations for better relations with the Soviet Union, Mr Raymond Whitney, Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in the Commons. This would, he stated, require a long haul and a substantial contribution in substance as well as goodwill from the Soviet Union.

Over recent months ministers had made a series of public statements pointing in the direction to move and indicating the Government's readiness to grasp every opportunity for dialogue with the Soviet Union. The policy was by no means a seven day wonder.

He was replying to a debate upon a motion. moved by Mr William Walker (Tayside, North. C) calling on the Government to work on a realistic and long-term basis for the reduction of tension between East and West. Dr David Owen, leader of the SDP and a former Foreign Secretary, when he spoke, considered the way was open for an early visit by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, to Moscow before the summer was out.

Mr Walker said it was no wonder that the Russians had doubts and fears about signing agreements when one considered Hitler's breaking of Russia's non agression pact with Germany. But the West must continue its twin policy of being prepared to talk and to support that with a determination to defend its interests.

The bomb (he said) has become the weapon of peace. The deterrent continues to work.

Dr Owen, (Plymouth, Devenport), said that while he had trenchant criticism of the Government's conduct of relations with the Soviet Union over the last few years, he welcomed the change of tone which seemed to be part of the settled view of the Government.

Now that megaphonic diplomacy and personal abuse was a thing of the past, what should be Britain's objectives? Soviet foreign policy was immensely slow moving so there could only be progress in a cautious, careful way. From the recent speech of Mr Chernenko, a few areas where Britain could act on its own could be seen.

Over the last few years contact had been abysmally low. The last Foreign Secretary to have serious discussions with the Soviet Union was himself in 1977. The way was open for an early visit by the Foreign Secretary to Moscow, he hoped before the summer was out.

There should be a resumption of the comprehensive test ban talks to which Britain would be a party as of right. There were 10 countries on the threshold of making a nuclear device and probably exploding it. If they did not do something to reinforce the non-proliferation treaty there would in a few years be 20 nuclear weapons states in the world, a situation fraught with danger.

The comprehensive test ban negotiations ought to be pursued. The Prime Miniter should write to President Reagan and Mr Chernenko stating thet she believed the time had come to resume the negotiations. There was also no doubt that a thrust on chemical warfare was every bit as important as what they did on nuclear weapons.

What Europe had failed to understand was that it was fundamentally in her interests that the United States and Soviet Union had confidence in their strategic deterrents. The basic negotiation which would critically affect the super powers' relationship was a strategic one.

He hoped Nato, whether it declared it or not, would effectively impose a freeze on future development of cruise and Pershing missiles. Having taken the political decision to deploy there was no military reason to increase the 16 cruise missiles in Greenham Common, the 18 Pershing missiles in West Germany and the 16 being installed in Italy at least until 1985. It would be wise not to exacerbate relations by further deployment.

We cannot negotiate soundly with the Soviet Union (he went on) unless we are sure of our own security and the strength and viability of Nato.

Rough parity was sufficient. The appalling danger of not beginning to wind down the levels of nuclear armoury was so great it justified taking some marginal calculated risks in terms of verification.

Mr Whitney, under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said there was a tendency to suggest that the desire on the part of the Government to improve relations with the Soviet Union was a recent phenomonen but that was not true. It has consistently looked for good relations with the Soviet Union and would continue to do so.

Since 1977 the actions which had set back progress towards good relations had not been actions inspired by the West; they had been actions by the Soviet Union. There had been an imporvement in the atmosphere and that must be a matter for satisfaction by both sides.

Saying there had been too few contacts between East and West in recent years he commented: We are determined, given the approppiate safeguards that this should be changed. The Prime Minister made clear to Mr Chernenko that she hoped that their own meeting would lead to other contacts between governments.

We are exploring with the Russians the possibility of a range of other exchanges. We shall hope to welcome Soviet ministers here over the next few years, including those with a specific interest in trade. It is essential the build-up should be gradual and that the channel of negotiation should be opened between the two governments.

We cannot fall into the trap of overestimating what contacts of this nature can achieve nor the time which would be needed to establish the proper confidence which should exist between the nations of East and West.

He said that since the accession to the leadership of Mr Chernenko there had so far been no indication of any change in the substantive Soviet position on major issues.

We have (he said) made a start. We intend to pursue a consistent approach over a long period. We are not recommending the abandonment of our own principles or that we should sweep the awkward issues which remain between us and the Soviet Union under the carpet. We shall not achieve the understanding which is necessary by failing to say what we think or by failing to stand by what we believe to be right.

The debate was adjourned.

Thatcher spells out the Government's objectives

The Government will press on with its programme regardless of criticism and will not be swerved off course, according to Mrs Thatcher.

In a Commons written reply, she defined the objectives for the remainder of this Parliament.

The reply on Thursday followed an equally forthright account of the Government's past achievements and future policies set out on Wednesday by Lord Whitelaw, leader of the Lords and Mrs Thatcher's second-in-command.

The full text of Mrs Thatcher's reply to Mr Edward Taylor (Conservative, Southend East), was:

We aim to make Britain strong at home and influential abroad.

At home, we shall build on the success of our economic policies. We shall continue to work for sound money, for lower inflation, for lower government borrowing and lower interest rates: we shall pursue value for money in public services. We shall reduce regulation and government control over industries and individuals. We shall continue to foster the spirit of enterprise and to encourage pay negotiators to take full account of competitiveness, and so to preserve and create jobs. We shall continue to limit the burden of public expenditure and taxation.

We shall build on the progress which our past legislation has made towards a fairer balance of power between management and unions. We shall reduce public and private monopolies. We shall continue to transfer industries from the public to the private sector where they will be subject to competition and the disciplines of the market. We shall maintain the right of council tenants to buy their houses and encourage local authorities to sell voluntarily. We shall protect householders and businesses from excessive rate demands. We shall abolish unnecessary local bureaucracies.

We shall protect the poor and those in most need of help, honouring our pledges on benefits. We shall complete our consultation on the reform of occupational pensions, leading to legislation, and will carry through the inquiry into the long-term pension proposals. We shall improve the management of the NHS to provide a better service to the patients and better value for the taxpayer.

We shall vigorously uphold the rule of law and fight crime. We shall give parents more choice and more power in schools and continue our drive for better standards of education. We shall improve safeguards against all types of pollution. We shall extend the network of motorways and build more bypasses for towns and villages which suffer heavy traffic.

Abroad, we shall promote freer and fairer trade between nations. Within the European Community we shall work to achieve early agreement on a fair and disciplined financial system and to develop forward-looking and effective Community policies in other areas, and lead the Community to play a wider role in the world. We shall maintain the effectiveness of our defences, both nuclear and conventional, in particular through cooperation with our NATO allies. We shall negotiate for the mutual reduction of armaments, not from weakness but from strength. We shall stand up for British integrity throughout the world. We seek peace with freedom and justice.

Britain losing out in EEC wealth stakes

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The poor are getting poorer, and the rich richer, according to the latest report on the social and economic situation in the EEC. It shows that Northern Ireland is running southern Italy a close second for being worst off in the Community, while the six wealthiest areas are all in West Germany.

"Over the last 10 years, regional disparities in production and productivity have not lessened but remained very substantial," the report says. A map shows that all of Britain, other than London and the South-east and Scotland, has a below average level of wealth.

Statistics of this sort can only help Mrs Margaret Thatcher in her argument over how much money Britain should contribute to the EEC budget. the figures also show that every area of Spain and Portugal is well below the Community average. which underlines the cost of enlargement of the Community.

The report emphasizes that it is not possible to change industrial patterns by isolated effort. rather, any improvement can only be achieved by an overall strategy, such as could be drawn up by the Community as a whole.

The report also says there is a danger that new technology, which is seen as a way of improving the EEC's economy. will develop mostly in existing urban areas which are already among the wealthier areas. It urges that steps are taken to see that it is developed in the remoter and less prosperous regions of the community.

هكذا من الأصل

Salvador strikers risk jail or conscription in fight for higher wages

From John Carlin, San Salvador

A wave of strikes, something not seen in the past four years of civil war, is hitting El Salvador. And, according to precedent, the Army is taking action.

The number of strikes is likely to grow in the next week which will further damage the prestige of the March 25 elections – so important for the US-backed authorities as a symble of the Salvadorean people's rejection of revolution as a means to change.

So far, 12,000 people have walked out for higher wages – a large number by El Salvador standards where strikes, when they happen, tend to end in imprisonment, or worse, for union leaders.

Last week, for example, soldiers dragged away four striking workers at the government-owned water company. Instead of being imprisoned, the men suffered what their companions described as a more cruel fate: forced recruitment into the Army.

On Thursday, about 60 of the feared Treasury Police, all carrying automatic rifles, took over the national headquarters, just outside San Salvador, of another government-run body, the Food Regulating Institute. About 400 workers stood outside the plant, listening in terror to what they later described as a threatening, abusive admonition from the captain in command.

"What do you think you are doing? If you don't go back to work, then go up to Morazan (north-east El Salvador) and join up with the guerrillas," the captain said. The strikers later insisted: "We aren't guerrillas, we're just simple workers being paid as if we were slaves."

The workers duly filed back to their jobs inside, several whispering as they went into the plant that their struggle would continue – threats or no threats. The same scene was repeated in at least half a dozen branches of the food institute in different parts of El Salvador, according to union officials.

The workers have not received a wage rise for four years in a country with 20 per cent inflation. A union with more than 30,000 members, the Salvadorean Workers Central, has called a strike for next Monday. Labour sources say even larger strikes are in the pipeline.

Government officials and the America Embassy believe the strikes are organized by left-wing guerrillas who have been making their presence felt recently, with bomb attacks in the capital for the first time in nearly two years.

Whether rebels are behind the labour unrest remains in doubt, but what is clear is that growing antagonism between workers and the Army can only benefit the guerrillas in their struggle against the regime.

● **American aid:** The Deputy Secretary of State for defence, Mr William Taft, says the Salvadorean Army needs additional US military aid to repel a threat to the security of the elections (AP reports).

Rebuff for Reagan on aid for guerrillas

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

The Senate appropriations committee has surprisingly rebuffed – by one vote – President Reagan's request for an additional $21m (£14m) in emergency aid for right-wing rebels fighting Nicaragua's Sandinista Government.

The republican-controlled committee made clear that it had been inadequately consulted and wanted the Administration to go through normal Senate channels to get the money. The vote, on Thursday, rejecting the President's request for the additional money for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was 15 to 14.

The committee also put off until Tuesday Mr Reagan's other emergency request for an additional $93m in military aid to El Salvador in its battle against leftist guerrillas.

The Administration, concerned about a prolonged and controversial congressional debate, attached the request for the additional CIA money to a Bill providing money for low income Americans who cannot afford to pay heating bills.

The request for additional military aid for El Salvador is attached to a Bill calling for increased US food aid to drought-stricken African countries.

The Administration had calculated that the requests would pass quickly because senators would not want to delay or kill these Bills. But the tactics backfired. After rejecting the President's CIA request, the committee went on to approve the fuel Bill.

Rebel mine damages Nicaraguan ship

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

For the second time in week a ship has been damaged by a mine laid by United States-backed counter-revolutionaries at Nicaragua's main port of Corinto; and for the third consecutive day rebels attacked the port of San Juan del Sur with helicopters and heavily-armed high-speed motor launches.

The 3,500-tonne Panamanian registered tanker Los Caribes hit a mine as it left port laden with exports which are life blood to the besieged Nicaraguan economy.

As the badly holed vessel limped back to the dockside it was evident that attempts to clear the mines from Corinto's narrow approaches had been unsuccessful. The tiny Nicaraguan navy has no minesweepers, and two fishing boats, trawling nets between them, have been dragging the channel.

The Sandinista Government said the revels were under Untied States instructions to establish a kind of military blockade which will make United States economic sanctions bite even harder. The Deputy Minister of Trade, Señor Bernardo Chamorro Cuadra, said new customers like Japan had telexed their concern at the situation.

He said the next few months would be critical to the economy, which is suffering bady from lack of foreign exchange. The country expects to earn $140m (£93m) from cotton this year and $100m from coffee.

Without these dollars it will run out of oil, food, raw materials and medicines, which it buys in that order of priority on a hand-to-mouth basis as dollars become available.

"But we only recieve our dollars after we export," said Señor Chamorro. "If our coffee can't leave Corinto and our cotton remains in Matagalpa we have a problem".

Coffee is particularly susceptible to sabotage of this kind as it must be exported on time every quarter to meet a strict international quota. Señor Chamorro said 100,000 sacks are to be stock piled at the Spanish free port of Santander this month.

The precation underlines both the vulnerability of the Nicaraguan economy and the deep concern felt here about the mining of its ports.

The contra, as they are so-called, turned to these targets after the failure of their last big land offensive, aimed at occupying parts of Nicaragua and declaring a provisional government.

They have used helicopters for the first time to attack patrol boats, and fast launches to strafe the ports of El Bluff, Potosi and San Juan del Sur with machine-gun fire and rockets.

But just as they appeared to be receiving a whole new range of weapons from their CIA benfactors, the Senate judiciary committee has denied a funds request from President Reagan for emergency funds to keep them supplied.

Far from having a marked effect on the conflict their new weapons have served to underline the increasing reliance of the Contras on the continued supply of American military hardware to sustain a credible war against the leftist Sandinistas. The denial of funds suggests these supplies may not be limitless.



Rough day: Police arrest Chilean protesters during an International Women's Day demonstration in Santiago.

South Africa drops case

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The state has withdrawn charges againt Mr Allister Sparks, former editor of the *Rand Daily Mail* and now a freelance correspondent for a number of leading foreign publications, who had been accused of violating South Africa's censorship laws.

Charges have also been dropped against his wife, Suzanne, and Mr Bernard Simon, who writes for the *Financial Times* and *The Economist*. They were accused of conspiring to remove documents from Mr Sparks's office before it was raided by the security police

The case aroused widespread interest because Mr Sparks, though South African, worked wholly for overseas publications, including the *Washington Post* and *The Observer*. Had it gone to trial, it could have had the effect of extending South Africa's censorship laws

Mauroy greeted by Spanish outrage at Biscay shooting

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

M Pierre Mauroy, the French Prime Minister, arrived here yesterday and walked into a storm of Spanish protests over Wednesday's confrontation between French naval patrol and two Basque fishing boats in the Bay of Biscay which left six crew injured.

The dispute is by no means settled. Madrid has rejected the French explanation and French officials say they might repeat their tactics if Spanish vessels persist in fishing in Community waters without EEC licences.

M Mauroy, whose visit was described as totally inappropriate by Señor Manuel Fraga, the leader of the opposition, refused to comment when he arrived at Madrid airport, except to indicate that he would first meet Señor Felipe González, his Spanish counterpart. Earlier, Señor González described the incident as a blow to relations between the countries.

Rekindling Spanish memories of centuries of antagoism with France, *ABC*, the Conservative Madrid daily, suggested yesterday that Mr Mauroy should stay in the Madrid tower where Emperor Charles V imprisoned King Francis I of France after the Battle of Pavia in the sixteenth century.

Only Professor Enrique Tierno, the Mayor of Madrid, was at the airport to greet M Mauroy who is officially in the capital as Mayor of Lille for an international gathering of representatives body grouping twinned cities. The French and Spanish Prime Ministers will meet today to try to resolve the dispute.

"Frenchmen, assassins," the crowd shouted during a demonstration which yesterday closed the Basque port where the two ships were based. Fishermen urged Madrid to reduce all fish imports from EEC countries. One of the six injured a Portuguese, has had a leg amputated in a Brest hospital.

Señor González and M Mauroy must decide how to avoid future incidents, particularly at a time when Spain hopes to negotiate EEC entry terms. Spain signed fishing limitation agreements with the EEC which France maintains Madrid must enforce

East trebles its arms sales to Third World

Brussels (Reuter) – The Soviet block's arms sales to non-communist Third World countries have virtually trebled since 1975, a Nato study shows. However, its development aid declined over the same period and may drop further.

A report by Nato's economic committee, obtained by Reuters, says Moscow and its Eastern European allies sold arms worth $6,000m (£4,000m) to developing states in 1982 but gave them only $606m in economic aid.

By contrast, Soviet block economic aid and trade subsidies to communist Third World states totalled $6,800m in the same year, with 92 per cent going to just three countries – Vietnam, Cuba and Mongolia.

Net economic aid to communist and non-communist developing countries represents 0.2 per cent of the Soviet gross national product, about half of the average aid rate of industrialized Western countries.

The study says arms sales to developing states are probably Moscow's second biggest source of hard currency.

The report gives no comparative figures for Western arms sales to the Third World, although independent institutes say the United States, France and Britain are major suppliers.

Dissident writer arrested in Poland

From Our Correspondent
Warsaw

A pro-Solidarity dissident writer, Mr Marek Nowakowski, has been arrested on the orders of the Warsaw Military Prosecutor's Office.

The Warsaw author is being investigated on charges of "cooperation with persons who represent Western organizations conducting activity harmful to the interests of the Polish state", the Polish press agency said.

Mr Nowakowski, aged 49, has been repeatedly questioned and detained by police interested in his contacts with underground and *émigre* publishing houses. He incurred the authorities' displeasure with the publication by the clandestine Nowa Press of short *vignettes depicting life in* Poland after the military crackdown in December, 1981. Mr Nowakowski's works were also published abroad by the Paris-based Polish *émigre* publication, *Kultura*.

Observers interpret recent developments as signs of a toughening official cultural policy.

● School lock-out: About 600 students remain barred from an agricultural training school near the eastern Polish town of Garwolin, where the authorities suspended classes on Thursday after a sit-in protesting at the removal of crucifixes from the classrooms.

Provincial educational leaders made little progress towards resolving the "battle of the crosses" in talks with local church officials and parents.

Pupils at three other high schools in Garwolin, a town with a population of 15,000 about 40 miles south-east of Warsaw, returned to classes yesterday, ending a boycott in support of the agricultural students. Officials had warned the students that they would also be locked out if they again missed classes to attend Mass at the local church. The Mass was held half an hour earlier

Toivo sets off to meet Nujoma

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The armed struggle for the independence of Namibia would continue inside the territory despite the ceasefire agreement between South Africa and Angola, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, the Namibian black nationalist leader, said here yesterday. He was set free last week after 16 years in prison on Robben Island.

Mr Toivo made the remark at Jan Smuts airport while in transit to the Zambian capital, Lusaka, where he is to hold talks with Mr Sam Nujoma, president of the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo). Mr Toivo and Mr Nujoma were co-founders of the organization in the 1950s.

Mr Toivo was accompanied by four leading figures in Swaop's "internal" wing – Mr Hendrik Witbooi, Swapo's vice-president, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, deputy national chairman, Mr Nico Bessinger, joint secretary for foreign affairs, and Mr Crispin Matongo, a Politburo member.

Mr Nujoma, in addition to being president of the whole organization, also directs from exile the desultory guerrilla war which Swapo has been fighting since 1966 against South Africa's occupation of Namibia. After Angola's independence from Portugal in 1975, Swapo operated from bases in that country.

Mr Toivo and his colleagues applied for permission to go abroad immediately after his release and some days later were granted 30-day travel documents valid for Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana by the South African Administration-General's office in Windhoek, the Namibian capital.

The main purpose of the visit to Lusaka appears to be to discuss a suitable role for Mr Toivo in Swapo and to prevent any rifts developing between its external and internal wings such as South Africa may have hoped to foster by releasing Mr Toivo.

Before his departure from Windhoek, Mr Toivo said: "I am very pleased, very excited about meeting Mr Sam Nujoma. It will also be a great experience to meet all the comrades, some of whom I have not seen for many years, some of whom I will be meeting for the first time".

Meanwhile, Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, has asked the Botswana Government to investigate the possibility that Swapo guerillas may have opened up a new infiltration route into Namibia from Botswana.

Earlier this week, the South African police reported they had killed five out of a group of 14 guerrillas in the Rietfontein district along Namibia's border with Botswana, some 300 miles south of the northern war zone. No guerrillas had been seen there before.

About 800 Swapo insurgents are said to have slipped from Angola into northern Namibia over the past three weeks, apparently in anticipation of the closure of their bases in Angola and an end to further infiltration under the terms of the Pretoria-Luanda accord.

● **Mandela freedom denial:** South Africa is not considering the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the former leader of the underground African National Congress (ANC), who has served more than 20 years of a life sentence for sabotage, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

Friends of the Mandela family said this week that President Kaiser Matanzima of the Transkei homeland, who is a relative of Mr Mandela, had conveyed an offer of release conditional on Mr Mr Mandela's agreeing to live in Transkei. They said he was unlikely to take the offer up.

Ciskei court acquits priest

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, has been acquitted in the Zwelitsha Regional Court, in the Ciskei tribal "homeland", of changes of subversion, incitement to public violence and addressing an unlawful gathering.

The charges related to his attendence last October at a church service at Fort Hare University, in Ciskei, for students killed in clashes with followers of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, the Zulu Homeland.

The state's case collapsed when a key witness, Mr Nako Mosala, a former student, changed his testimony and said Father Makhatshwa had appealed to students to remain calm and not to resort to violence.

Mr Mosala asked the court to disregard an earlier statement which, he said, had been extracted from him when he was naked and under extreme duress. After giving evidence, Mr Mosala was at once re-detained by the Ciskei security police.

Observers from the International Commision of Jurists, the German Justice and Peace Commission and the International Movement of Catholic Jurists were in the court, which was also packed with clergymen and nuns from various parts of South Africa.

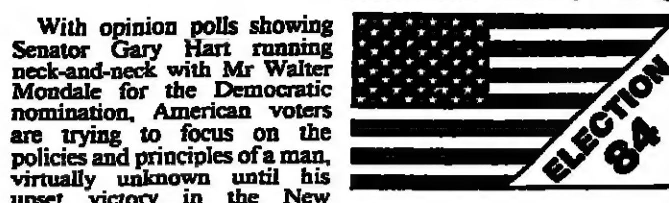
In Johannesburg, the South African Institute of Race Relations released figures showing that 453 people were detained last year on suspicion of security offences, compared with 264 in 1982. The increase was mainly attributable to a 159 per cent rise in the number of people detained in Ciskei – which alone accounted for some 180 detentions last year – and the other nominally independent homelands, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

Of the 453 detained last year, 323 had been freed without charge up to the end of last month.

The Colorado senator who is a stranger no more

Few Americans know what makes the maverick Hart tick

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington



With opinion polls showing Senator Gary Hart running neck-and-neck with Mr Walter Mondale for the Democratic nomination, American voters are trying to focus on the policies and principles of a man, virtually unknown until his upset victory in the New Hampshire primary 10 days ago.

The Colorado senator has portrayed himself as representing a new generation of leadership with new ideas. Yet few Americans know what his new ideas are. Fewer still have read his book, *A New Democracy*, which was published a year ago and contains his blueprint for America's future.

Mr Hart's platform is an unconventional package – an "ideological mishmash", according to Professor Samuel Beer of Harvard – combining standard liberal Democratic policies with a strong emphasis on free-market economics.

During his nine years in the Senate, Mr Hart, aged 47, has rarely wandered far from the Democratic mainstream, and changes which he has championed have on the whole been ones of nuance rather than direction. On most issues, he is considered a liberal, as would be expected of a man who was campaign manager for Mr George McGovern in 1972. The left-leaning Americans for Democratic Action gives him a rating of 80 out of 100 for his voting record in the Senate, compared with 92 for Mr Mondale when he was there.

However, Mr Hart's belief in the free market, advocacy of the need for business growth, opposition to protectionist legislation and ambivalence on the issue of nuclear power have made him something of a political maverick in the Democratic Party. "He is essentially a mainstream liberal but with some conservative impulses," one associate said.

Among his congressional colleagues, Senator Hart is best known for his ideas for reforming the military, an area in which he is considered a specialist. He wants to restrain defence spending, not by sweeping, across-the-board cuts but by putting more emphasis on efficient, well-trained conventional forces and less on nuclear weapons. He is opposed to the MX missile and the B1 bomber.

He favours equipping the Air Force with squadrons of relatively simple F16s rather than super-sophisticated F18s and would procure small conventional carriers for the Navy rather than the vast multi-billion dollar nuclear carriers on order.

As co-founder of the congressional Military Reform Caucus and a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, he has also called for a redefining of America's global security interests. The Government should then decide what weapons are needed to defend those interests.

On arms control, Mr Hart, a strong advocate of the unratified Salt Two treaty, was slow to back the nuclear freeze. He believes it should only be an interim measure and followed by talks with the Soviet Union to achieve real reductions in the two countries' nuclear arsenals.

Unlike Mr Mondale, he also supports the concept of a negotiated "build-down" with Moscow, whereby each side would destroy two older missiles for every new one built.

He is opposed to the Reagan Administration's policy in Central America and claims to have been the first Democratic candidate to call for a withdrawal of Marines from Beirut. He is in favour of regular summit meetings.

Arguing that "the pragmatism of the new deal has become doctrine", Mr Hart says the US must find a way to move from the economy of the past to the economy of the future, an economy not only expanding but which can meet the challenges of increased international competition and rapid technological change.

He is an advocate of an "industrial policy" in which the Government would take the lead in bringing business and labour together to work out the nation's industrial strategy. Although generally opposed to direct government intervention in the market place, he favours a strong government role in retraining workers displaced by technological change and in providing jobs in public works programmes.

He has proposed sweeping (and complex) tax reforms, some aimed at simplifying and improving the system; others at shifting the burden in the direction of corporations and the wealthy. Senator Hart is an outspoken advocate of the need to improve public education as a means of strengthening and adapting the economy to the challenges of the twenty-first century.

He believes that the burgeoning cost of social entitlement programmes, such as Medicare and Medicaid, must be restrained, not simply through cuts but by putting more emphasis on preventive medicine and home care.

On most economic issues Mr Hart has tried to emphasize the need to examine *how* government money is spent rather than *how much*. He believes the economic debate between Republicans and Democrats has become bogged down between those who favour fiscal generosity and those on the side of frugality.



Loud an clear: Senator Hart making an impromptu speech at Miami Beach rally.

TV blitz for Super Tuesday

From Christopher Thomas, Tallahassee



Senator Gary Hart? A week ago the burgeoning Florida retirement communities had never heard of him. Neither had the Dixie conservatives in the north nor the zealous liberals in their big southern houses.

The man from Colorado is a stranger no more. He was arrived in Florida in a television blitz, $235,000 (£160,000) of it, with enough air time before the primary on "Super Tuesday" next week to make his name roll off the lips as easily as Mondale, Glenn and Jackson.

His popularity surge is phenomenal. He had 1 per cent of the vote in an opinion poll taken by the *Miami Herald* last month. A retake a week ago gave him 15 times as much, placing him second to a still-dominant Mr Walter Mondale.

But that was before the television blitz. Mr Hart arrived on the Florida screen for the first time on Tuesday, pitching his politics a the level Florida likes – moderately liberal on social issues, conservative on defence.

Mr Mondale and Mr Hart are chasing the votes that would have gone to Florida's native son, Mr Reuben Askew, who withdrew from the contest. So far he has not endorsed any former rival.

Senator John Glenn, although well known in Florida, is not performing well in the polls. He is even behind the Rev Jesse Jackson, who is hoping to capitalize on the state's 17 per cent black population.

Blacks are not concentrated enough to elect any delegates on their own, but they usually cast one out of every seven Democratic votes statewide. In other words blacks alone are unlikely to be able to do much for Mr Jackson.

In Florida, Alabama and Georgia Mr Glenn's television tactics are being concentrated on the military, heroic aspects of his past. The former astronaut "put his life on the line for this country," one television commercial states bluntly.

They like things to have a military ring down South, especially in hero-hungry Georgia and Alabama and in the military areas of north Florida.

Florida will send 143 delegates to the Democratic national convention, the eighth largest state delegation. Mr Askew would have walked it; his withdrawal sent his rival's scurrying into the state with unintended vigour.

Mr Hart's belated arrival is the product of new funds that have accompanied his increasing popularity. In the three critical southern primaries on Tuesday – Florida, Alabama and Georgia – his most fertile prospects appear to be in Florida, although he is without doubt making progress elsewhere.

His big problem is that he filed for only 34 delegates in Florida, fewer than half the number that will be elected on Tuesday. The remainder of the delegation will be selected later by the Florida Democratic executive committee on the basis of Tuesday's outcome. It is important, therefore, for him to pick up delegates who would have represented Mr Askew.

Although Mr Hart views Florida as his most promising battle-ground, Alabama and Georgia will each be treated to an unexpected $100,000 of Hart television advertising.

British seamen's Gulf plea

By John Witherow

As fighting continued yesterday in the marshlands of southern Iraq, a British seamen's union called for the entire Gulf to be classified as a "warlike zone".

The Merchant Navy and the Air Line Officers' Association said the danger of the Iran-Iraq war spreading south meant that all 600-odd ships in the Gulf were threatened, not just those sailing in convoy into the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini or taking on crude oil at Kharg Island.

If the zone was extended from the north-east Gulf, the union said, crew would receive additional bonuses or "danger-money", extra life insurance and would have to volunteer to enter the region.

The heightened threat to shipping in the Gulf, which has already cost marine insurers about £300m since the war started in 1980, has led to nervousness on the insurance markets and a reluctance of ships to enter the region.

The danger of the 12-hour journey by convoy into Bandar Khomeini, at the northern end of the Gulf, was brought home last week with the missile attacks on several ships, including the British ship, Charming, which was severely damaged.

It has now become regular practice for the Iranians to place troops on board vessels (eight soldiers were killed on a Turkish ship last week) and put some of the crew ashore. Ten of the 24 crewmen of the 19,200-ton Charming were ashore at the time of the attack.

Shipping experts in Britain estimate that convoys of about 10 cargo ships, escorted by Iranian warships and patrol boats, make the perilous journey to Bandar Khomeini every few days. About 80 ships were reported to be waiting at the southern end of the Gulf for permission to sail north and join a convoy just south of Kharg Island. From where super tankers are still exporting Iranian oil.

The constant threat of attack has led insurers to declare a "war risk area" of 150 miles by 50 miles in the north-east sector of the Gulf. Nevertheless, up to 50 ships a day enter the Gulf.

● Powell warning: In a speech last night, Mr Enoch Powell, the MP for South Down, warned the Government against becoming involved in trying to keep the Strait of Hormuz open to shipping.

Assad accused of blackmail

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, yesterday accused President Assad of Syria of threatening President Gemayel of Lebanon with military force to persuade him to agree to this week's cancellation of the accord with Israel originally signed in May last year.

In an interview with the Tel Aviv paper *Yediot Ahronot*, the Prime Minister blamed the Lebanese leader for capitulation and claimed that, during his recent talks with President Assad in Damascus, Mr Gemayel had been warned: "If you do not agree to our demands, we will be inside your palace in Baabda and your village of Bifkaya within one hour."

Mr Shamir said it was now feared that Syria would take control of the Lebanese Army and order punitive action against Lebanese officers who had cooperated with Israel. "We have acquired a lot of true friends in Lebanon; we are filled with concern for their future. We will continue maintaining ties with them and helping them as much as we can."

The Israeli leader called President Gemayel's decision "a complete surrender to the Syrian demand for total dominance. Assad apparently agreed to Lebanon's conducting some sort of talks with Israel in the framework of the armistice commission. It goes without saying that we would not even dream of holding talks of this sort. There is no way we would go along with that."

Mr Shamir refused to set any time limit on the proposed Israeli re-deployment in Lebanon, but implied that it would take place soon, now the abrogation of the accord had given Israel the green light to go it alone in the south and east of the country. He said both the Cabinet and the Army were in total agreement that Israel would have to maintain some military presence in Lebanon "for a long time".

Turks say Greeks lied about naval shooting

From Rasit Gardilek, Ankara

Turkey accused Greece yesterday of fabricating an "incident" in the Aegean in claiming that Turkish warships had fired at a Greek destroyer. It said Greece wanted to create an "artificial crisis in a bid to influence Ankara's friends and allies on issues regarding Turkey".

At the same time, Mr Turgut Ozal, the Prime Minister, tried to defuse the tension by once again extending his "hand of peace" to Athens, noting that "magnanimity dictates such an attitude". Mr Ozal chided Greece for "being a child who cries mama before anything happens".

The Turkish statement, issued in reply to one by Greece on Thursday evening, rejected categorically the charge that five Turkish destroyers on an exercise off the northern Aegean island of Samothraki had crossed into Greek territorial waters to fire at the Greek warship and several fishing vessels.

The statement backed up by a chart, pointed out that during the exercise in Turkish territorial and in international waters, "of which Greece was informed a fortnight ago" Turkish warships had first practised an illumination, shooting flares which harmlessly parachuted down.

They then fired on targets at the Turkish Saros islands, well onto Saros Bay, off the shoulder of the Gallipoli peninsula, 45 nautical miles to the east of the nearest Greek island. Finally they conducted an air defence exercise, using anti-aircraft shells, which exploded high in the air and constitute no danger to surface vessels.

An investigation had definitely established that at no time were shots fired at the Greek vessel, and the Greek Government had been informed forthwith.

"We canot understand why a Greek naval vessel was sent to the exercise area", the statement added.

Turkey said that Greek motives for creating the crisis were "targeted to the other side of the Atlantic Ocean rather than the Aegean Sea". This was taken here to mean an attempt to influence the United States Congress in its present scrutiny of the $934m (£625m) military and economic aid to Turkey for the next fiscal year, a small portion of which has already been clipped off recently.

The ambassadors of Nato countries were summoned to the Foreign Ministry to be briefed on Turkey's version of the incident.

● ATHENS: Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, appealed for national unity in the face of what he called "deliberate Turkish provocations" designed to test the Greek people's resolve to defend its country (Mario Modiano writes).

The Greek armed forces have been kept on an "increased state of vigilance", but there has been no mobilization, nor any cancelation of leave. The Turkish ambassador in Athens, Mr Fahir Alacam, after some pointed official hints, is preparing to return to Turkey tomorrow, but he was already due for transfer to Rome next month. The Greek ambassador in Ankara has already been recalled.

Leading article, page 9

Russia and India clinch arms deal

Delhi – The Soviet Union agreed yesterday to sell India advanced MiG fighters, warships, surface-to-air missiles and sophisticated electronic surveillance systems, at the end of discussions with a Soviet military delegation led by the Defence Minister, Marshal Ustinov (Kuldip Nayar writes).

The minister had earlier held an unscheduled two-hour luncheon meeting with Mrs Gandhi, the Prime Minister.

Leading article, page 9

Customs talks

Vienna – Italian customs officers working to rule at Thorl Maglan, Austria's second most important frontier post with Italy, resumed normal working, as Austrian and Italian transport ministers met in Venice to discuss means of speeding up cross-frontier traffic.

Punjab troops

Delhi (AP) – The Indian Government sent 300 additional Border Security Force troops to Punjab state after the toll in terrorist attacks over the past three weeks rose to 83 with the death of one person in a bomb attack in Ludhiana.

Grenada claims

St George's (AP) – Grenadians have filed 500 claims seeking some $100m compensation for losses caused by the US-led invasion last October, a government official said. So far, American authorities have paid out $40,000 in claims.

Nazis banned

Bonn – The mountain resort of Bad Harzburg has banned a planned reunion of about 800 former Waffen SS soldiers who had booked a hall for four days in May under the pretext of holding a conference of economic experts.

Opium alert

Kuala Lumpur (AP) – Drug enforcement officers along the Malaysian-Thai border have been placed on full alert in view of the bumper opium harvest of 500-600 tonnes expected in the Golden Triangle area of Burma, Laos and Thailand.

Uniform ban

Harare (AP) – Zimbabwe published new regulations barring prisoners from wearing uniforms when they appear in court. The trial of six white Zimbabwe air force officers was delayed last year when the prosecution objected to the defendants appearing before the judge in uniform.

Fume deaths

Phoenix (AP) – Two workers were killed and 28 overcome by fumes when a faulty water pump filled a large drainage pipe with carbon dioxide at the Papago Freeway construction site in Arizona.

Soviet suicide

Athens (AP) – Mr Vladimir Tsarougev, aged 40, an official attached to the Soviet commercial mission here, was found dead at his home in an apparent case of suicide, police said.

Miners killed

Eisden (AP) – Seven miners, including four Turks and an Italian, were killed in an explosion in a mine near this north-east Belgian town.

مكتبة الأهل

THE ARTS

Interview

Entertaining great hopes

On the wall of the fireplace in Margaret Ramsay's office hangs the original of Kenneth Halliwell's famous collage poster for *Loot*. Ramsay, doyen of London play agents, with a fearsome reputation for bluntness, looked after Orton during his brief, tempetuous literary career. They were not, she insists, friends, but then she would not claim to be friends with any of her authors. Nevertheless, they corresponded regularly and Orton dedicated *Loot* to her. She once offered to buy Orton a coat. Orton said that he would like a fur one, then opted for "some ghastly imitation thing made out of teddy bear material". "He had simple tastes", she says.

Few plays, and even fewer comedies to have created such a stir as *Loot*. When it was first performed in Manchester, the local costabulary were in the wings to make sure that offending passages (about illegitimate children being conceived on the dance floor) had been excised. In Bournemouth, two dozen members of the audience walked out in disgust on the opening night and promted the headline in the following day's Times: "Bournemouth Old Ladies Shocked".

"I remember driving up to Golders Green one Saturday night to see *Loot*. They had to decide whether to bring it into the West End. Afterwards I said: 'Take it off. It's simply not funny'. Joe was understandably upset and so I said casually: 'We'll get it on probably in six month's time'. And six months later he had the biggest success of his life".

Loot was only Orton's second full-length play. On August 9, 1967, less than a year after the West End premiere, he was bludgeoned to death by Halliwell, who then committed suicide. It was, as many remarked at the time, a peculiary Ortonesque way to go. That the term should already have passed into theatrical parlance was a measure of Orton's impact; his name had become synonomous with anything outrageous, gruesome and deliberately distateful. Orton had stuck a rocket under traditional middle-class sensibilities and sat back gleefully as the sparks flew. "He initiated Bad Taste in the theatre", says Margaret Ramsay. "I don't think there had ever been a coffin onstage in a comedy before Joe. Or false teeth for that matter. You had this extraordinary sense that he didn't really give a damn about anything."

Almost 20 years on, *Loot* is getting its first West End revival at the Ambassadors on Tuesday, directed by Jonathan Lynn and with Leonard Rossiter as the dangerously unhinged Inspector Truscott. If time has tamed the scabrousness of Orton's wit, the audacity and spirit of impertinence that characterized his best work are as fresh as ever. Too mischievous ever to proselytize, Orton was nevertheless a crusader in spite of himself. "One must shake the audience out of their expectations", he said once.

Since his death, Orton has passed into the sort of mythology reserved for those who have lived – at least by repute – exotically, and died violently. There has been a biography by John Lahr – and Alan Bennett wrote the screenplay for a proposed film version of Orton's life, which ran into legal and financial problems and had to be shelved. "If Orton had lived I doubt if he would have written for the theatre any more after *What the Butler Saw*" Miss Romsey believes. "He had been talking about giving it up and going to live in the Far East. Perhaps in a way he was preparing for death without knowing it".

Margaret Ramsay, formerly an actress and, for a while, opera singer had set up her own agency in 1959 with a £1,000 loan from Edward Sutro, the famous first-nighter. Tiny, slight and incorrigibly pugnacious, she soon revealed a remarkable astute nose for talent. "If I like a play or platwright, it's unusually about two years before anyone else does". One of the first authors she represented was Robert Bolt. The list has since swollen to include Alan Ayckbourn, Willy Russell, Peter Nichols, Edward Bond, David Hare and Christopher Hampton.

When Orton first turned up at her office in 1963, he and Halliwell had just got out of prison after a six-month sentence for stealing and defacing library books. "He showed me his play, *Entertaining Mr Sloane*, which I wasn't really too keen on. He didn't seem bothered by this and said he would try to write me a better one next time. He was very charming, very cute, but he always spoke the truth which can be very chilling, although I found it attractive. When he was going I asked him what he was living on. He said 'bread and milk' – he was on the dole.

"I think Joe gave a lot of people the courage to write. He showed that you could thumb you nose at the world and get away with it". Orton, of course, arrived on the scene at precisely the right moment; feathers were there to be ruffled the threshold of moral outrage was tantalingly low. These days, in less excitable times, one suspects that surprising audiences out of their ruts has become harder than ever. "I wonder if anything really shocks people now", says Margaret Ramsay. "Every play should be able to change the world and every performance should change each member of the audience. "I'm not sure this happens but you keep hoping that it might".

John Preston



Margaret Ramsay and poster: "Orton initiated Bad Taste in the theatre". Photograph by Chris Harris

Radio

Capital character

In the course of its existence, Capital Radio's **Playhouse** has now acquired a fairly distinctive character, one which, I suspect, is quite reasonably intended to stand as good a chance as possible of gaming and holding the attention of its audience. What that character may be will perhaps emerge from a brief run-down of the new network presented in the current season, which opened last October with Peter Simpkin's *One Nine for a Lady Breaker*, a play that moved fast and entertainingly around the world of CB radio.

In November, *Misconceptions*, by Felicity Hayes McCoy, told with a lightish touch of a visitor from backward, popish Ireland who dumbfounds her anglicized sister by her relaxed and knowledgeable approach to her own unwanted pregnancy. Come December, ex-docker Norman Paley drew on his experience in *What Difference Does it Make?*, a first play about a strike that misfires, but in doing so hands some useful tips on industrial action to the slaves of a local bakery.

New Year began with Paul Green's *Power Play*, which told of the chaotic impact of a punk girl on a floundering rock 'n' roll group, while last Sunday – February's production was a repeat – *If You Can't Fight, You'd Better Dance* by Nick McCarty went into the problems of a young black lad showing high promise as a boxer and trying to keep his life out of the hands of the local mafia.

These five seem to me pretty characteristic of Capital's output both in subject matter and in treatment. The stories are London-based, aiming for topicality and popular appeal, inclined to avoid a middle-class, middle-aged setting and certainly avoiding anything that might bring complaint. For instance, at the start of *Misconceptions* it did just occur to me that the lady from Ireland might be going to prove relaxed and knowledgeable in her approach to a stick of gelignite, until I remembered I was listening to Capital.

If I had to make a comparison with BBC radio drama, I would say Capital's *Playhouse* as a whole presents life and experience in a manner similar to a certain kind of up to the minute *Afternoon Theatre*. It also rather resembles *The Archers*, but at a lower level of complexity and in a different social milieu. In fact, if you imagine each of the plays I've mentioned as being a bit like an omnibus edition of a soap opera, that will tell you something of the style. And the likeness doesn't quite end there: Capital plays often leave the impression that they were going on before they started and will continue after they have finished, not so much because they create a powerful sense of past and future brought together at a point in time, but because they are part of an undifferentiated flow.

None of this is to say that I don't think they should be there or even that I don't enjoy them. Last Sunday's play, for instance, was crisply written, quite gripping, was a nice performance from Elvis Payne as the young black; apart from one or two distinctly heavy-handed sequences, I heard it with some pleasure. But it certainly wasn't a play to compel you to silence, or involve you deeply with its characters, or make you see things or think about them differently.

It is my opinion that I should be hearing not less than one such every year and particularly from the ILR station, which of them all is far and away in the best financial position to provide it. Local radio can do it, as Radio Clyde's *Till All the Seas Run Dry* has shown. I can't help feeling that Capital may be altogether too wedded to the style of play it has established.

To turn briefly to the BBC and its works, I must say that the standard of interview recording and of narration did nothing to help **Set Europe Ablaze** (Radio 4, March 7: producer, Jane Morgan), but the material collected by Henrietta March Phillipps and Penny Jones from former members of the Special Operations Executive (SOE) was so rich and interesting I think it would have triumphed over anything, let alone some nasty boxy sound and some very flat delivery.

David Wade

Theatre

Force in favour of the females

The Aspern Papers
Haymarket

Not only the advance publicity but the Haymarket programme itself makes much of the fact that Henry James's story derives from the revelations William Graham extracted from Claire Clairmont, Byron's last surviving mistress.

Previous productions of Michael Redgrave's stage version have characterized the Jamesian sleuth Harry Jarvis as a cold-blooded New England man of letters whose passions, ever in pursuit of the long-lost papers of America's first poet, are strictly limited. In Frith Banbury's revival, the role is played by Christopher Reeve and, even without any memories of *Superman*, you are plainly directed to view him in the Byronic shadow as totally obsessed by his mission and completely aware of his effect on the two women guarding the Aspern shrine.

In theory that ought to work. The trouble with *The Aspern Papers* has always been that, while it offers two superb female roles, the man who instigates the events has nothing like their clarity or force. The subject of the play, which debates the rival claims of the "burn the widows school" (e.g. the case of Mrs Alban Berg), versus that against parasite academics (e.g. William Golding's *The Paper Men*), is perennial; and requires a statement of equal strength from both sides.

Unfortunately, as written, the role of HJ simply does not possess those resources. In the opening scene he tells his confidant that there is no baseness he will not commit to get his hands on the documents, and that he plans to gain access to old Miss Bordereau's treasure chest by making love to her niece. However, apart from taking her out for dinner, he does nothing of the kind. His other description of himself as a dilettante is closer to the truth.

Mr Reeve gives an excellent performance of predatory intelligence held in check by ramrod good breeding. He allows HJ's arrogance to find an outlet with her servant Pasquale, he engulfs the trusting Tina in charm, and he unfailingly marks every turning point of the action: announcing his quest in a flat gambler's voice just as she is leaving the room, unable to control his hands when he learns that the old lady keeps the papers under her bed. But he does not succeed in disentangling the inbuilt contradictions of the character, or establishing any bold new outline. You despise him less than usual; but understand him no better.

The two companion performances are superb, even admitting indulgent direction which allows them both to luxuriate in their own orbits rather than developing the tensions of a partnership.

The first half of the piece is unchallengeably dominated by Wendy Hiller, first trundled on in the likeness of George Burns in a Venetian golfing cap, a mummified, unspeakably ancient *salon* monster, taking every mean advantage of extreme old age to treat those around her like dirt. The derision Dame Wendy can put into isolated words like "indeed", or "silent", pulling them out like a poisoned web, or taking you on a journey of desolation through every emphatic syllable, has to be heard to be believed. Not only human beings, but the whole natural world incur her withering disdain, when she says she has had her share of arbours, or asks whether sunsets "still go on". The other side of the character, no less striking, is the immediate grasp of the present tense she shows when it comes to questions of hard cash. The lower lip juts, the neck tendons strain, and she states her terms as if from the back of a street barrow. Poor lighting robs her of the full force of her famous last line – "You publishing scoundrel" – but if I have to choose one performance to remember her by, this is it.

Vanessa Redgrave's Tina supplies something less expected: not the portrait of a withered simpleton long shut off from the world, but of a young girl emerging unscathed from cold storage. The description "dim but not without pride" fits her, but it does not take into account the speed with which she grows up, or the trusting, open-hearted generosity that marks her out even at her furtive scurrying first appearances.

Generosity has always been a sovereign quality of this actress's work, and it is her guarantee against pathos, very necessary in this role – so that when she does stumblingly state her terms (marriage or no papers) the sight of her awkward hip movement, her gesture as if throwing her hand away, and the idiot noises she makes before finding words, make you feel less sorry for her than conscious of how you behave in the same situation.

Congratulations to Carl Toms for the grandly gloomy setting, its hint of flowers and sun through the long-neglected windows.

Irving Wardle

Television

Sinister angels of death

It takes someone with a mind like P. D. James's to take from nurses their ministering angel image and reveal their sinister potential. This she did last night in **Shroud for a Nightingale**, adapted for Anglia by Robin Chapman, directed by John Gorrie and produced by John Rosenberg, which began what promises to be a gripping five-part journey.

Miss James for many years combined a career in the Home Office and health service with her crime writing and here, with the action set in a hospital and nurses' home, her experiences have coincided. She has a fine appreciation of suspense and the ability to make innocence anywhere seem like a mask.

Her student nurses looked hygienic, but soon we knew that one was pregnant, and not by the consultant surgeon, played with a mixture of pomposity and guile by Joss Ackland, with whom she had had an affair: another is a religious nut not averse to blackmail. The sisters, too, seemed pretty suspicious.

I thought it was the arms dealer patient, Martin Dettinger (Richard Marner), who would be shuffled off in this episode, but no, it was the religious nut, invested with such spite by Deborah Findlay that I wasn't sorry to see the last of her.

Her despatch was cleverly effected as she acted the patient in a naso-gastric feed practice, which makes a change from the bang-bang kind of thing that becomes such a bore. It happened right in front of Chief Superintendent Adam Dalgleish. His late entry, though we could sense his purposeful, approaching tread, added to the tension.

Roy Marsden is the formidable Dalgleish. Seeing him now, it is difficult to accept that so recently he was the kindly Mr Chips. He is not the kind of policeman I would like to be stopped by, even if I had not a millilitre of alcohol in my blood. He has the look of a man who makes you feel you must have done something.

No doubt he will sort this and the inevitable complications and departures out. I shall watch him, though were I in hospital, I might have one eye on the staff.

Dennis Hackett

WEEKEND CHOICE

Peter Hillmore, Pendennis of *The Observer*, specializes in social trivia, interspersed with the odd revelation of more than passing interest. He is a mischievous scribe and, by his own admission in **One Pair of Eyes** (tomorrow, BBC 2, 8.05 pm), pompous, opinionated and a Smart Alec. All this, and much more that is even less flattering, is confirmed in Christopher Sykes's film in which Mr Hillmore, a lone wolf except when he and his fellow gossip columnist, Nigel Dempster, make up a pair of bookends in a character-assassination tête-a-tête, is seen prowling around literary and political functions in what looks like a fruitless search for titbits. His *amour-propre* almost survives a minor dressing-down by his deputy editor which one assumes was not specially staged for the cameraman.

Paula Milne's serial, **Driving Ambition**, now in its second week (tonight, BBC 1, 9.00) is *Fitzcarraldo* scaled down to English suburban proportions. For one man's operatic obsession read two housewives' determination to race, and win, at Brands Hatch. They have started from scratch and are ready to sell even their wedding rings to raise the cash. Such desperation makes nonsense of the label of comedy that one is tempted to fix.

Peter Davalle

Queen's Bench Division — Law Report March 10 1984

Taking steps to enforce planning control

Regina v Secretary of State for the Environment, Ex parte Bulk Storage Ltd

Before Mr Justice McCullough

[Judgment delivered March 2]

A notice served under section 3(1) of the Building Restrictions (War-Time Contraventions) Act 1946 of a proposal to take steps for enforcing planning control was a step for enforcing control within section 4(1) and therefore works carried out on land or use of land begun in the war could not be deemed to comply with building laws or planning permission. Mr Justice McCullough so held refusing an application for judicial review of the secretary of state's decision in relation to an application by Bulk Storage Ltd under section 2 of the Act.

Section 4 provides: "(1) Where any works on land carried out, or use of land begun during the war period remain or continues after the expiration of five years from the end of that period, and no determination has been given under this Act whether the works or use fail to comply with any building law or planning control, the works or use shall by virtue of this section be treated for all purposes as complying therewith unless steps for enforcing the law or control have been begun before the expiration of the said five years."

Section 7 provides: "(6) In calculating ... the period of five years ... there shall be disregarded any time during which, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of section 1 of this Act, a building law or planning control is unenforceable by reason of the subsistence in or over land of any interest or right to possession held by or on behalf of the Crown."

Mr Robert Carnwath for the applicants; Mr Stephen Aitchison for the secretary of state; Mr Robert Gray, QC, for the council.

MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH said that the land in question formed part of an area requisitioned by the Crown during the war so that an airfield could be built. Between 1942 and 1948, 28 buildings were built and concrete laid down. The airfield was closed in 1946. By then the Crown had begun to use it as a storage depot.

The Crown purchased the freehold in September 1950 and retained it until July 16, 1976 when it was conveyed to the applicants. By 1964 the applicants occupied all the land and since 1976 they had used it for storage.

On May 23, 1980, Epping Forest District Council served three notices under section 3 of the Building Restriction (War-Time Contraventions) Act 1946 on the applicants, reciting that it proposed to take steps to enforce planning control in relation to the works on and use of the land which did not comply with planning control.

The applicants applied to the council under section 2 of the Act to determine whether the works or use did fail to comply with planning control, and if the council decided that they so failed, then to decide whether they should be deemed to comply.

The council failed to determine the application and the applicants appealed to the secretary of state.

The 1946 Act was passed to make provisions in respect of works on land carried out during the war period, and uses of land begun during that period, which did not comply with building laws or planning control.

The application related to use of land, namely storage and to the works which had been carried out on the land, namely the erection of the buildings and the concreting.

The applicants submitted that by the operation of section 4 (1), the works should be treated for all purposes as complying with planning control. They contended that the five-year period had long since expired. They contended that the section 3(1) notices were not a step for enforcing planning control.

The secretary of state decided that the five years ran from July 16, 1976 to July 16, 1981 and therefore he had jurisdiction to determine the application. He held that the section 3(1) notice was a "step" for the purposes of section 4(1). As that had been served before July 16, 1981 he determined that the works did not comply with planning control.

Determining the relevant period of five years involved construing section 7(6).

Under the previous planning control imposed by the Town and Country Planning Act 1932 the Crown was immune from suit. The Town and Country Planning Act 1947 should not be construed as having taken away any of that immunity unless clear words were used. In 1946, Parliament enacted a provision which expressly permitted enforcement proceedings to be taken in very limited circumstances against non-complying uses and works carried out or begun by the Crown during the war. If in 1947 it had intended to make further inroads into the Crown's immunity, that would have been spelt out expressly and clearly.

Accordingly, sections 75 and 23 of the 1947 Act could not have been used to enforce planning control on the works in question between 1948 and 1976. In that period they remained outside planning control.

The applicants submitted that steps referred to in section 4(1) must be steps taken subsequent to the service of the notice. On the simple question of the meaning of the words used his Lordship was against that submission.

The ordinary meaning of taking a step was to perform a move or moves in a course of action or to take action or measures towards attaining an end. The service of the notice, if not indeed the resolution to initiate proceedings, was a step for enforcing planning control and was an action comprehended by the phrase "steps for enforcing the law or control" within section 4(1). The applicants had therefore failed in their application and it must be dismissed.

Solicitors: Cartwright Cunningham Haselgrove & Co; Treasury Solicitor; Mr P. J. Cunliffe-Jones, Epping.

Order valid after death of former husband

Warren-Gash and Another v Lane

Mr Justice Sheldon granted an application in the Family Division on February 27 by executors of a deceased former husband for a declaration that an order made in divorce proceedings was valid and enforceable by them against the former wife.

HIS LORDSHIP said that there had been a consent order in 1977. The husband had agreed to make a lump sum payment to the wife and the wife to transfer her interest in the former matrimonial home.

The wife had received the money but no further steps had been taken to complete the transfer of her interest. On the death of the husband last year in a motor accident the former wife had taken up residence in the property.

The principles which applied to a former wife's claim against a former husband's estate applied equally to a claim by his estate against the former wife.

Prior to his death the husband could have applied for an order which would have had the effect of compelling the wife to comply with the terms of the order made in 1977. There was vested in him a cause of action within the meaning of section 1(1) of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1934.

The executors were entitled to a declaration that the order made in divorce proceedings in November 1977 remained valid and enforceable by and on behalf of the estate of the deceased husband against the former wife.

Power to change pleas of disciplined policemen

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Chief Constable of Nottingham

The Secretary of State for the Home Department had power under regulation 7(4) of the Police Appeals Rules (SI 1977 No 759) to allow a police officer convicted of a police disciplinary offence pursuant to a plea of guilty, to change the plea on appeal at a hearing before a tribunal appointed by the secretary of state under Schedule 5 of the Police Act 1965, as amended by section 12(6) of the Police Act 1976.

In deciding whether to allow a change of plea, the secretary of state was not obliged to adhere to the principles followed by appeal courts in criminal cases.

Mr Justice Hodgson, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division on February 27, dismissed an application by a chief constable of police to quash the secretary of state's decision to allow three police officers to change their unequivocal guilty pleas, on their appeals against conviction for police disciplinary offences.

HIS LORDSHIP said that as a pure question of principle, justice demanded that if there was any chance that a police officer had been wrongly convicted because he had pleaded guilty when he was not guilty, then the conviction should be reconsidered.

The secretary of state in deciding to allow the officers to change their pleas before the tribunal was not doing anything which any rule of law or justice would have inhibited him from doing.

Court of Appeal

Matrimonial Act is not retrospective

Lewis v Lewis and Another

The Court of Appeal (Sir John Arnold, President and Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln) held on March 5 that Schedule 2 of the Matrimonial Homes and Property Act 1981 which was substituted for section 7 of the Matrimonial Homes Act 1967 was not retrospective.

A former spouse who had failed to make an application for the transfer of her former husband's tenacy before the grant of decree absolute in August 1978 could not now be deemed the statutory tenant.

By Schedule 2, Part 1, paragraph 1 of the 1981 Act the court was empowered to transfer a tenancy in the exercise of discretion on granting a decree of divorce or at any time thereafter.

MR JUSTICE LINCOLN said that the court had been referred to *Williams v Williams* ([1971] P 271); *Powys v Powys* ([1971] P 340) and *Chatterjee v Chatterjee* ([1976] Fam 199). Those decisions gave retrospective effect to similar provisions in matrimonial statutes.

Against that had to be weighed the need to prevent erosion of an important principle – the presumption against retrospective operation. The earlier reforming statutes were in danger of leaving the mischief which brought them into existence unremedied unless they were given retrospective effect.

By contrast the statutory and judicial background to the 1981 Act had changed. There was accumulated experience in enacting and exercising transfer powers. The Act was not designed to deal with urgent reform.

The court would refuse to divest the landlord of his properly acquired right. The 1981 Act had no retrospective effect.

An endorsement counts as three points

King v Luongo

An endorsement ordered by a court at one hearing before the commencement of section 19 of the Transport Act 1981 in respect of convictions for two or more offences committed on different occasions counted as an order for the endorsement of three penalty points in total and not three penalty points in respect of each occasion upon which an offence was committed.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Mann) so held on March 2 in dismissing an appeal by the prosecutor against the decision of the Bedford Crown Court to allow an appeal against disqualification from holding a driving licence for six months under section 19(2) of the Transport Act 1981 imposed by the Bedford Justices.

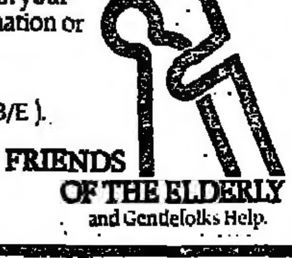
LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that section 19(1) clearly provided what was to be done when a person was convicted of an offence involving disqualification after the coming into force of that subsection.

"An order for endorsement" in section 19(7)(a) had to be strictly construed, and referred to an order made on a particular occasion before a particular court, and therefore that section was not qualified by section 19(1) of the Act.

Correction

In *Freeman v Home Office* (*The Times* March 8), solicitors for the plaintiff were George E. Baker & Co, Guildford, who came into the case after Bindman & Partners.





SPORTING DIARY

Pub ahoy!

The landlady of a Merseyside pub, the Mainbrace, wants to take the Isle of Man ferry for the Milk Cup final between Liverpool and Everton in a fortnight's time. Lilian Smith, an Everton fan, is trying to gather 800 supporters prepared to take the long route to Wembley alongside her. The ferry company says it will cost them £70 each, and Mrs Smith is not confident that the trip will come off. She said: "I was not left feeling hopeful – just wondering where was this pioneer spirit we were supposed to be famous for."

● The Football Association's new sponsors, General Motors, provided Our Boys with a coach to ferry them about in Paris for the most recent in the series of ghastly horrors we watching fools were forced to suffer. The coach turned out to be every bit as good as the team: after one training session it would not even start and had to be pushed.

On the box

Our boxing man, the incomparable Srikumar Sen, has come up with a contender for the greatest of them all on the television *Fights to Remember* series. He says he will never forget the bout between two French heavyweights, Oliger and Papazian, which he saw in Paris on the same bill as Tony Sibson. Sri described events thus: "Oliger with his twirling moustache looked like an RSM; Papazian made Doberman of Sgt Bilko's motor pool look positively a hard man. Oliger chased Papazian round the ring for 30 seconds and dropped him with a tap to the stomach. Papazian went down on one knee, shook his head, stood up, waved his arms about, said something to the ref which was clearly the French equivalent of 'Blow this for a lark' and walked out."

Wages of failure

Bobby Robson gets a lot of stick for chopping and changing the England team, but his critics should take a look at Tamworth of the South League Midlands Division. In 30 games or so this season they have used a total of 54 players – every week there are new faces. They have slashed their wage bill by 75 per cent, and to compound their ignominy they suffered the ultimate footballing disaster of failing to beat Milton Keynes City, thus sinking below the hapless Miltonians on goal difference to hit bottom of the league.

BARRY FANTONI



"It was an easy fight, Harry, and all I want now is a crack at the BMA"

Freud in a flap

Clement Freud, of the bloodhound features, is making a stand for flapping tracks. These are greyhound tracks that race independently of National Greyhound Racing Club rules. Trainers licensed by the NGRC can get a Ministry of Agriculture permit to buy cheap meat from the knackers. Not so those independent souls who prefer the game where unknown dogs called Blackie streak to shocking multi-length victories. Thundered our man of the people, who is MP for Ely: "Small trainers who use independent flapping tracks such as those at Wisbech or March should have the same opportunity to buy cheap meat."

● **The age of the felt-tip pen has long been with us: the era of felt-tip whip now dawns. It's an experimental model, designed to make the most windmill-armed jockey in Ireland roar as gently as any sucking dove.**

Light touch

The eccentric bumbling that surrounded the entire Shergar kidnap seems summed up by a ridiculous problem that confronted the Irish police. Running over budget in their investigations, they made such enthusiastic cuts that the lads had no funds for light and heat in their caravan at their headquarters at Ballymoney. They had to go out and buy candles. All this and more is revealed in Colin Turner's book, *The Search for Shergar*. It is a bit like a Dick Francis thriller with the plot gone wildly wrong.

Breaking point

Correspondence on the highest break possible in snooker (155 is the highest bid) is followed by more writing on the lowest possible aggregate score for two players. This is not, Ronald March alleges, 42, or 15 reds taken singly followed by all the colours. The true answer, he says, is 31. To achieve this you must pot all 15 reds with one shot, and at the same moment go in-off, finishing up with nil and gifting your opponent full points. Unperturbed by your bizarre play, he then pots all the colours. Very likely, Mr March.

Simon Barnes

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Candidely, it didn't occur to me

In the pages of Professor Maurice Cranston's outstanding new biography of Rousseau (only the first volume of two so far) there is lurking a man who I fear is destined to remain an unsung hero unless I sing him.

He (come to think of it, he might be she) is G. R. Havens. This Havens I have never met, and it is unlikely that he is still alive, for he published a book in 1933, and the book was not of the kind likely to be essayed by a youth. Still, if he wrote it in his thirties he could still be well and cheerful in his eighties today, and if any reader of these words is in a position to pass on to Mr Havens my best wishes, I would esteem it a kindness.

The book he wrote is called *Voltaire's Marginalia on the Pages of Rousseau*, and it was published by Columbia University Press. Had I stumbled upon this title before reading Professor Cranston's book, I would have assumed that the marginalia consisted of remarks like "Tiens!", "Regardez!", "Imbécile!", "Nom d'un pipe!" and – this one would have had to be written sideways down the margin, not horizontally – "How many more times do I have to point out that it was *not* me who said 'I disagree with what you say but I will defend to the death your right to say it' but one of my twentieth-century biographers, who put the words into my mouth?"

Unfortunately, I cannot at present lay my hands on a copy of the book, and the only lines that Professor Cranston quotes directly consist of things like "Ridiculous supposition!" and "Ass of Diogenes, how you condemn yourself!" Possibly these lose something vital in translation, but I have to say that "Ane de Diogène, comme vous condamnez vous-meme!" and "Supposition ridicule!" do not go far towards bearing out Voltaire's reputation as a wit, besides being not much different from the kind of thing I would have envisaged from the title of Mr Havens's book alone.

But it is not the quality of Voltaire's annotations that concerns me today; it is the industry of Mr Havens. For the truth of the matter is: I wish *I* had thought of the idea,



Voltaire (left) and Rousseau: literary graffiti, but where's the wit?

and carried it out. I wish *I* had tracked down Voltaire's copy of Rousseau (it is in Leningrad, apparently, of all unlikely places), deciphered his handwriting, elucidated any oblique references, summed up Voltaire's opinion of Rousseau's ideas as indicated in these marginal notes, added an introduction, a bibliography and an index, and sat back, as I hope Mr Havens did, content to have dotted an i and crossed a t for posterity.

Once, it was possible to know everything about everything; the first edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* was completed in 1771 (it included, among much other interesting information, the news that California was an island) in three fat volumes, and there were many men, in London and Edinburgh and Paris, in Weimar, Rome and St Petersburg, who knew everything the book contained, and some who knew a great deal more.

It did not last; Goethe, last of the polymaths, died in 1832, calling for more light. By the time the nineteenth century was into its stride, it was no longer possible to know about everything; very well, said the savants, we will henceforth know everything about everything; very well, said the savants, we will henceforth know something about everything and everything about something. The first of these twin aims took sick when the explosion of scientific knowledge began in the second half of the century and was finally laid to rest with the larger explosion after the Second World War. All that was left was the knowledge of everything about something, and when the few remaining exemplars of that knowledge – Professor Edel on Henry James, for instance – are gone there will never be another.

That is where I come in. I would, it is true, like to know everything about everything, or failing that something about everything, or failing *that* everything about something. But I would settle for knowing everything about nothing.

Who fished the murex up? What porridge had John Keats? These are the questions I would like to be able to answer, knowing that I shall never learn what song the sirens sang. Indeed, I once conceived a real project of this kind, based on Swedenborg's *Arcania Caelestia*, of which I had read or been told (or dreamed) that the first edition sold precisely four copies and that one of these was bought by Kant. What I would like to know, or more precisely to discover for myself, is: who bought the other three?

I shall never know that. I shall never know how many of Shakespeare's pentameters have feminine endings, or why it matters (if it does); I shall never even know whether Dr Rowse is the Rival Poet or the Lovely Boy. I shall never read all, or even any, of the plays of Lope de Vega; I shall never write the comprehensive study of the changing length of men's neckties between 1898 and 1968, I shall never edit the final, definitive edition, all cruxes resolved, of Menander, Colley Cibber, Langland or the man who writes the verses for Raphael Tuck Christmas cards. But if *I* had thought of it first, I *could* have written *Voltaire's Marginalia on the Pages of Rousseau*, and now I can't.

But I can salute Mr Havens for doing so. You may think, from my tone, that I am mocking him, but I assure you that I am not. Scholarship is an admirable profession, whatever it issues in, and I believe that any work written or conceivable is of interest to somebody other than the author, even Swedenborg's *Arcania Caelestia*. Certainly no one can say that Mr Havens's book is of no interest; Professor Cranston found it useful for his own synoptic view of Rousseau, for a start. Besides, the thought of it opens up all sorts of possibilities; *The Marginalia of F. R. Leavis on the Pages of His Supposed Enemies*, for instance, would probably fill a shelf, and the list of the said enemies, even unannotated, a pretty hefty volume. And surely someone who knows him well must be writing in the margins of the *Collected Works* of Roy Hattersley, with careful instructions about posthumous publication.

My old tutor, still happily with us (I went to his eighty-sixth birthday party only a few months ago), was once conducting a seminar at which I was present. Someone came to a rather too broad conclusion, whereupon the Prof recalled a promising student he had had some years before, who had expressed a wish to work for a doctorate. And had he an idea of what subject he would choose? Yes, he had: "The influence of the eighteenth century on the nineteenth". I would not want to write that book; but I shall never cease to mourn the fact that Mr Havens beat me to *Voltaire's Marginalia on the Pages of Rousseau*.

Woodrow Wyatt

Farewell, bonny gentleman

There are still some gentlemen – if I may dare resurrect this almost forgotten word once understood by everyone – among Tory MPs, but not many. By a politician who is a gentleman I mean someone who is there mainly from love of his country and of the political game, who eschews dirty tricks and says what he says because he thinks it is right and does not care whether he wins or loses favour thereby. That marks him out to the foolish as eccentric when his views do not accord with his party's safe, conventional approach.

I do not like the present ascendancy on the Tory benches of the vulgar, brash, pushy type of executives who look as though they were in it for nothing but preferment and the money and are always asking for higher pay for work their predecessors were happy to do for a pitance. There is an insufficient leavening of Tory MPs who value literature, art, and have a wider understanding of what makes a civilized life.

With the death of Sir Hugh Fraser on Wednesday, one more of the diminishing band of Tory MPs who are gentlemen in the broadest sense has gone. The party will be that much less acceptable to those who believe there is more to a full and happy existence than making money, important though that may be.

Hugh Fraser was one of my dearest friends. He never had much money but enough to do most of the things he wanted with panache and generosity. He got his sense of duty from a long line of Highland chiefs, Lords Lovat since 1431, and he was as dashingly romantic as any of them. The independence they claimed was in his blood.

He was politically ambitious when I first met him. He wanted to be president of the Oxford Union and, doubtless prime minister. For a time he was a prime mover in an undergraduate weekly which I edited. Our eclecticism was so great that we began by campaigning for the election of Philip Toynbee, the first communist president of the Oxford Union. Then we turned to Hugh's election campaign, which though successful was conducted more in fun than in seriousness.

I took to the tall, handsome Highlander who never stopped laughing and shouting. He had the Cavalier spirit of a Jacobite rebel fighting for Bonnie Prince Charlie. Not long after I met him I was startled in the National Portrait Gallery to see a face remarkably like Hugh's. It was the twelfth Lord Lovat, who was beheaded after the 1745 Culloden disaster. He was treacherous and tricky, which Hugh never was; but both were brave and both were dignified in adversity.

At the time of his divorce Hugh was very sad but he stuck to his faith in Roman Catholicism. I was with him in Pisa cathedral when he prayed for his wife. But he was not a fanatical Roman Catholic. He cheerfully agreed that Pope Clement VII was a corrupt ruffian who had no moral authority to refuse Henry VIII his divorce, as Clement was himself guilty of much worse; and that the division of the Catholic church into an English and a Roman one was as much the Pope's fault as Henry's. He revered the piece of the true cross he always wore but was only amused when I suggested it more probably a piece of an old kitchen table.

He tended to treat his religion with a flourish. He came to a dinner party in London and on introducing him to one of the guests I said, "She is a Corsini princess who has a pope and a saint in her family". "Hooray", Hugh cried and with an extravagant wave knelt down in front of her, "I must kiss your ring".

Friends and jolly jokes were more important to him than success in politics. Once we went round the Uffizi Gallery in Florence. "Don't think that looks quite right", I said pointing at a Botticelli. "You're a world famous art expert and you say it's a fake", Hugh roared. A large party of tourists listened astonished. We examined some 20 more pictures.

I pronounced a third of them fakes which information was relayed in Hugh's stentorian voice to our growing following of tourists. Attendants came up, drawn to the commotion. We left hastily, leaving the attendants to pacify the crowd with the assurance that other experts thought the pictures genunine.

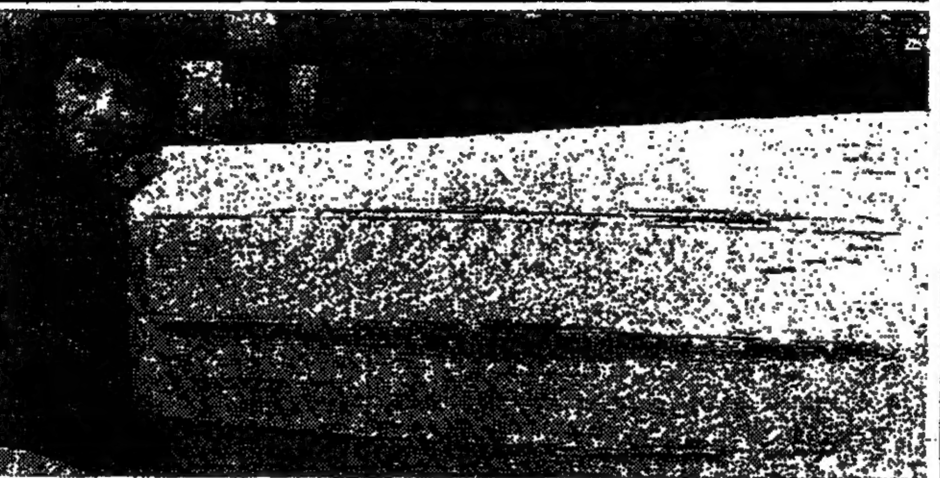
I suppose neither of us stopped being undergraduates. In Hugh's case his perpetual readiness for a prank was much of his charm and gaiety.

Hugh felt he was a failure in politics. He was an under-secretary of state for 14 years and Secretary of State for Air for two. He disdained to conform merely to get higher office. He adopted causes such as Biafra and Zionism because they appealed to his gallantry and he advocated conscription because he believed in inculcating the ideal of service to one's country.

His hopes were for a Cabinet post, but he was not a failure. He gave a richer quality to the Conservative Party, which enhanced its standing with the public. It badly needs more free-ranging, intelligent (he won an Exhibition to Balliol), socially secure gentleman MPs like Hugh Fraser and fewer of the humourless, pompous, narrowly self-regarding, socially destabilized, colourless mediocrities, with no real feel for the people, who now clutter the Tory benches.

U or non-U? John Witherow tells of the boat that failed to float

That sinking feeling



Mr Miklos: anybody seen this U-boat lately?

Amid all the fuss over the Hitler diaries last year it was easy to miss another Second World War story – the case of the Disappearing U-Boat. It was a yarn that would otherwise have been unequalled for intrigue and romance. One almost suspected the hand of Desmond Bagley or Hammond Innes behind it.

The story had all the elements of a thundering good read, involving Nazi bullion, missing works of art looted from the museums and castles of Europe, the escape of Hitler's henchmen to South America in curiously designed U-boats, secret societies of former submarine commanders and a desert island.

Unlike the Hitler diaries, however, which required the visit of an eminent historian to a Swiss bank vault, checking the location of the submarine meant that someone had to go and dive down to it. The story was to cost Thames Television tens of thousands of pounds.

The man who appeared in London peddling this tale was a Mr Roger Miklos, an angular and loquacious American who had dived on this hidden treasure-house in the Caribbean and wished to finance an expedition to salvage it and his reputation.

Never one to underestimate his case, Mr Miklos, who disconcertingly referred to the vessel as an "ooh" boat, said the first person to enter the submarine once it was raised would rival Howard Carter's experience when he stepped into Tutankhamun's tomb.

Little was known about Mr Miklos. In the words of one of the people he approached he was "unfortunate-looking", but he was a persuasive speaker who had an almost messianic fervour about the U-boat. He said he had briefly been a US "cop" but had given that up to start a salvage company called Nomad Treasure Seekers.

With the aid of his girlfriend, who soon became known as Little Miss Echo for repeating many of his ideas, he acquired a lot of knowledge about the Nazi period and the building of U-boats.

Mr Miklos believed in starting at the top. Convinced that the 250ft vessel was packed with missing paintings by Rubens and Giotto he approached Sir Roy Strong, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, for a list of people who might be interested in backing or publicizing the venture.

Sir Roy obliged and this took Mr Miklos to the penthouse flat of Mr Jeffrey Archer, the former MP and now bestselling author.

"It was the week of the Hitler diaries," Mr Archer recalled. "I don't think anyone would have had the nerve to try it on at the same time. It was a fascinating, romantic story and I believed it. But then, I am a gullible person."

Mr Archer was not the only believer. Mr Miklos had completed research in West Germany and could "prove" the vessel was one of nine such craft built by Goering to hightail it out of Germany at the end of the war.

He produced drawings of the U-boat and said it lay in 80ft of water and was hidden from prying eyes by a reef and breaking foam. It was of the VII-C class, with modified tail fins and a conning tower positioned well forward of mid-ship. This was linked to the bow by a serrated "ripping bar", giving the vessel the look of a defunct kitchen utensil. On the hull, seen by Mr Miklos's own begoggled eyes, was a brass plaque saying in German: "Hamburg, Germany. Commissioned 1944."

The only problem was an absence of photographs. Mr Miklos had of course taken some of the craft but he had been forced to throw them overboard when he became involved in a dispute with island authorities.

So convincing was Mr Miklos that his account was published in *The Times* and *Daily Mirror* and relayed to ITN's *News at Ten* audience of nine million. It was a mere coincidence that this took place a few days before the West German government denounced the Hitler diaries as forgeries.

When he heard this news Mr Miklos just shook his head and muttered "crazy guys", presumably in reference to anyone who could try such a preposterous trick.

Meanwhile Thames Television, after initial scepticism, decided to make further inquiries. Exclusive film rights, they realized, would be worth huge sums of money. Their checks seemed to add credibility to Mr Miklos' account. Even the US State Department said he could be trusted.

Naturally cautious of another hoax Thames formed a consortium but gave Mr Miklos no money in advance – only accommodation and a small living allowance.

He settled in a basement flat in London where he built models, including one of the U-boat, controlled by radio. This was taken to the diving pool at Hammersmith Baths where Thames filmed it submerging. The model submarine refused to reemerge but this was not seen as a portent for the real salvage operation.

The rest of the story over the next few months is one of disillusionment. At great expense, Thames sent a film crew to West Germany where they diligently interviewed experts on U-boats and the history of the period. All of them chuckled when they saw Mr Miklos's drawings and said no such vessels ever existed.

Mr Jack Saltman, a producer for *TV Eye*, had meanwhile flown to the Turks and Caicos islands to dive down to the submarine. This, said Mr Miklos, would be final proof and silence the doubts of the so-called experts.

However, when he reached the spot where Mr Miklos said he had located the U-boat Mr Saltman's heart "sank like a stone." There were no cliffs, no breakers and no surf. And the water was only 30ft deep instead of 80ft.

After searching the area for four days and discovering little more than sea urchins, Mr Saltman returned to London for the denouement. Mr Miklos did have some explanations: he said the submarine could have been towed out to sea and sunk; that currents had shifted it; or that the island authorities had blown up the cliffs to disguise its true position.

Mr Saltman is now philosophical about the episode. "We were always sceptical," he said. "But we kept saying 'Where's the sting? And there wasn't one."

Little more has been seen of Mr Miklos since last summer. Friends in Hamburg say they have heard nothing from him for months.

A Dutch treat for English writers

by Nicholas Shakespeare

On one day out of about every ten, when the wind blows in the right direction, the Dutch can receive BBC 2. The wind was blowing, appropriately enough, on the night of the Booker Prize dinner. Whatever its English audience though of it, *Bookmark's* coverage of that literary feast went down like a treat in Amsterdam.

"Holland, that scarce deserves the name of land
"As but the off-scouring of the British sand."

was how Andrew Marvell saw the Dutch nation 300 years ago. Today, the only people who might agree with him are British publishers for whom that waterland is the biggest single market in Europe.

Last year, astonishingly for a population of 14 million, the Dutch bought one and a quarter million paperbacks from Britain. As Desmond Clark, former director of the Book Marketing Council, put it: "For selling purposes we actually see Holland as an area of the UK."

It is not only the mass market imprints which do well. To the publishers Faber & Faber, the country accounts for more than 18 per cent of their European turnover. On the day the Nobel Prize for literature was announced they received orders from The Netherlands for 3,000 copies of Golding's work.

The Booker short list is also proving extremely popular. In fact, so insatiable is the appetite for English fiction in the original that several houses which specialize in Dutch language translations are finding it hard to compete. After translating five of his works, the house of Meulenhoff, for instance, has had to stop publishing Piers Paul Read in Dutch because too many people are happy to read him in an English paperback edition at a lower price.

The Dutch have been multilingual for centuries. One of Holland's two main book importers told me: "We adapt very quickly." Until 1940, French and German were spoken before English. "The war drove us into each other's arms." After it, everyone learnt English first, helped by the revolution in British and American paperbacks which were much less expensive than their often inferior Dutch translations. "Now it's our second language. Every Dutchman mutilates it a lot, but he thinks he has to master it."

Snobbery made its contribution, too. A large number of well-educated, well-travelled colonials returned home and complained of an atmosphere that was too Calvinist, and gloomy. Instead of morbid Dutch introspection and philosophizing (for which you have only to read Martin Hart's recently translated novel *Bearers of Bad Tidings*) they wanted good old Anglo-Saxon plot.

"Very often I have customers coming in to ask for some book they have seen reviewed in your press", said Jan Meng of Amsterdam's Athenaeum Boekhandel. "For example I sold 50 copies in hardback of James Fenton's poems *The Memory of War* and one more copy than Dillon's of the Sassoon diaries."

Jan Meng's customers don't have to rely on our Sunday papers. Reviews of British fiction appear at some length in the Dutch press, often simultaneously to its publication in Britain. And the public libraries have a reviewing service (PRISMA) which results in the purchase each year of 600 British and American titles. PRISMA's reviews of Maggie Gee's novel *The Burning Book* elicited orders for 170 copies which, according to her English publisher, "is outstanding for a hardback novel by an unknown writer".

The Dutch are so shamefully tuned into us that they often make discoveries of their own. After reading a story of his in *Time Out* and before he had an English publisher, Jaco Groot spotted Ian McEwan and printed *Cocker at the Theatre* in Amsterdam. The cartoonist Glen Baxter is another feather in Groot's cap. He owns the world rights to Baxter's *Atlas* having sold it to five countries – and the English rights to Johnathan Cape. His most recent export to England is the calendar format of jokes, riddles and stories which has become famous as *Not 1982* and subsequently *Not 1983*. It was originally based on a Dutch television comedy show which, unlike the Booker Prize, has not yet had a fair enough wind to reach these shores.

Enoch Powell

America, stranger on the war-torn shores

History repeats itself. History does not repeat itself. Between those poles the historian's speculation swings, first one way, then the other. History is not a predictive science: it cannot read off, from a fixed pattern of recurrences or from a series of laws, the events of the future. But history as an interpretative art can alert us to resemblances and tendencies and thus school us to distinguish between the probable and the improbable.

Those who, especially in America, have attempted to shape the course of things in the Levant would have been profited, and chastened, by a study of its history in the three centuries before our era. Whether the reasons are preponderantly geographical or ethnographic, the precision with which the past reproduces itself in that area is so striking that one seems to need only to alter the names of the actors who play preordained parts in a repetitious drama.

Of the segments into which the breathlessly created empire of Alexander the Great divided after his death in 323 BC, two dynasties emerged in the Levant, bearing the names of Macedonian generals. There were the Ptolemies in Egypt, with their new capital at Alexandria, who gradually acquired the mantle of the Pharaohs. To the north of them, in the so-called "fertile crescent" which stretches from the Mediterranean in Syria to the Persian Gulf in Mesopotamia, were the Seleucids with their capitals at Antioch and Babylon.

There two powers entered effortlessly into the mutual rivalry of the empires which had gone before them; and the jousting field was bound to be none other than Palestine, where a religious state had been founded by exiles returned from captivity – not, as it happened that time, German or Russia, but Babylonian.

Both the Ptolemies and the Seleucids were subject to natural limitations. Egypt was not so constituted or so situated as to be the seat of an extensive empire in Asia. Syria (that was the name of the Seleucids' dominion) had other preoccupations besides its Palestinian flank.

There was a resurgence of (dare one "jump the life to come" and call it?) "Iranian nationalism" to the East – a diversion of attention which enforced on Syria a debilitating split between its Mediterranean and its Mesopotamian centres. There were also to be coped with on the west the Greek successor states in Anatolia and Greece itself.

Thus the scene was set for the Palestinian drama out of whose crucible World Jewry and Christianity were alike to emerge. In the course of their struggle with Egypt, the Seleucids had endeavoured to bring about a lasting military and cultural absorption of Judaea. The improbable happened. At the crisis of military duress and cultural temptation, and regardless of the pious pacifism preached by those who looked for supernatural salvation, a revolt broke out in 168 BC, which not only succeeded but was to convert Judaea itself into the militaristic and (locally at least) aggressive state of the Maccabees and their successors. Meanwhile, over all this a new power from the west was steadily spreading its shadow, the invincible organization, discipline and tactics of Rome.

An alliance with Egypt, which prevented the Seleucids from annexing the kingdom of the Ptolemies to their own, was the first of a series of steps in which the Romans were led on – or driven on – to extend "direct rule" over Greece and Anatolia, over Syria and over Egypt itself, and at last to exterminate in 70 AD the recalcitrant nation in Judaea. They thus inherited the eastward menace.

Now let us indulge ourselves in the luxury of pasting the modern names over the old ones. While Iraq (Babylon) and Iran (Parthia) are battling away, Syria (Antioch) is endeavouring, in alliance or antagonism with Egypt, to contain the militant state of Israel (Judaea) which lies between them.

But the really fascinating piece on the board is the world power from the west, the US (Rome), which, allied to Greece and Turkey (Anatolia), is testing its diplomacy and latent strength by entering with zest into the historic game of the Seleucids, the Ptolemies and the Maccabees. So where do we go from here?

There is a crucial difference between Rome and the US which forbids us to project the lines of the old drama until a new Pompey conquers Syria and a new Titus sacks Jerusalem. The difference is not inequality of wealth or power. It is not even the contrast between the democracy of America, sustained by the people of a whole continent, and the unstable republic of Rome. It lies in the fact that Rome belonged in the Mediterranean and had to be a Mediterranean empire, whether it wanted or not. America on the other hand does not belong. No necessity dictated by its nature or its situation requires it to command the waters of the Mediterranean or to dominate its shores.

The modern successors of the Seleucids and the Ptolemies, of the Maccabees and of the Parthian Arsacids, contemplate the American Sixth Fleet shelling the mountains of Syria and the uncouth New Worldlings who commute between the Levant and California. They contemplate them, shake their heads, and say: "One day they will all be gone". Nobody ever said that about Rome.

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A CONFLICT WE DO NOT NEED

Thwarted in Lebanon, stymied by the Arab-Israel conflict, increasingly anxious about the war in the Persian Gulf, the West can now less than ever afford a clash between two Nato allies in the Aegean or the eastern Mediterranean. There must have been serious alarm, therefore, in Western chanceries at the news that Greek forces had been put on alert following an incident between Greek and Turkish warships off Samothrace on Thursday.

Was this, as Mr Papandreou said yesterday, a "deliberate and indicative act" on Turkey's part? The Turks indignantly deny it. According to their version their ships did not fire either at the Greek destroyer *Panthir* or at Greek fishing boats, as Greece alleged. They were firing in the other direction, as part of a training exercise of which Greece had been given advance notice, and were using dummy shells.

The Greek version is that the training exercise had been completed and that the five Turkish destroyers were already moving out of their area when they opened fire, over their shoulder as it were. In any event no ship was hit, and no one was hurt.

The Turkish government seems anxious to minimise the incident. It avoided making any comment for twelve hours, and then the prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, reiterated the offer of friendship with Greece which he made on taking office three months ago. It is true he also said that Turkey would not give up her "rights" in the Aegean. Turkey, it will be remembered, lays claim to the economic resources of the sea up to a median line between the Greek and Turkish mainlands, which would mean that the Greek islands of the eastern Aegean were surrounded by a Turkish sea.

It is no secret that Greece is unhappy about the level of military aid for Turkey proposed by President Reagan; and one of the first reactions of the Greek foreign ministry was to summon the American chargé d'affaires in Athens and tell him that US aid had made Turkey "impertinent". Greece's friends in the House of Representatives are struggling, as usual, to impose a "seven-to-ten ratio" on US aid to Greece and Turkey, and the Greek government may have felt they could do with some help.

But, however artificial, the incident does draw attention to the underlying tension which persists between Greece and Turkey, on the Aegean issue and more especially over Cyprus. The previous day Turkey's national assembly had passed a unanimous resolution warning Greece against "adventures" in either theatre. This alluded to rumours that Greece might be planning, either to double her present six-mile territorial water limit in the Aegean (effectively turning it into a Greek lake) or to send troops to Cyprus, where Turkey is determined to maintain what she euphemistically calls the present "balance" of forces.

Serious talks about the Cyprus issue have indeed been going on in Athens this week between Mr Papandreou and President Spyros Kyprianou, with, apparently, a certain emphasis on the military aspect. No decision to send Greek troops was taken, and it may not even have been seriously considered, for both Greeks and Greek Cypriots are well aware that any such decision would dangerously raise tensions in the island and would be liable to provoke some Turkish reaction.

The Greek Cypriots, perhaps understandably, feel insecure, given the presence of 17,500 Turkish troops in the island and Turkish determination to hold the territory taken by force in 1974. To an impartial outsider there is no reason to suppose that Turkey has any need or desire to expand that territory, but Greek Cypriots have difficulty in accepting that. The danger is that any military preparations they make to resist a new Turkish move might actually provide Turkey with a motive to undertake it. Certainly the Turks would be anxious to prevent anything that looked like making southern Cyprus a Greek military base.

Only the abysmal lack of progress towards a political solution obliges one to ponder on such gloomy military eventualities. The flicker of international interest aroused by the Turkish Cypriot declaration of independence last November has already subsided. The world seems all too predictably to have swallowed this latest fait accompli (even if only Brunei has so far joined Turkey in recognizing the new state), and President Kyprianou's proposals submitted to the UN Secretary-General in January – the most generous yet made from the Greek Cypriot side – remain unanswered. In these circumstances Greek and Greek Cypriot frustration at the ever-increasing Western military aid to Turkey is understandable.

TAPPING WITH CARE

The public has two watchdogs to prevent the misuse of telephone tapping by MI5, the police and the Customs and Excise. The first check is the Home Secretary who exercises a power derived from the Royal Prerogative. A warrant signed by Mr Brittan is needed before the spools can begin to turn. The second check is Lord Bridge of Harwich, a respected Law Lord who is chairman of the Security Commission. His task is to go periodically to the Home Secretary's tapping file to pick random cases, tracing them back to the desk officer in the agency requesting the tap and forward to the point at which transcripts and tapes are consigned to the secret waste.

Last month, to the Government's chagrin, the House of Lords decided this was not enough. Ministerial discomfiture could well be increased later this year when the case of Mr James Malone, an antiques dealer from Dorking, reaches its final stages at the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg (the Government has admitted that Mr Malone's phone was tapped as part of an investigation into stolen property). If Mr Malone's claim that the British government violated his human rights under the European Convention is upheld, the Home Office could be forced to enshrine controls and safeguards in statutory form. A coalition of Labour, Alliance and cross-bench peers jumped the Strasbourg gun and attempted to do just that on February 21 when they inserted an amendment into the Telecommunications Bill during its committee stage against the Government's wishes.

The amendment was carefully framed. It simply lifted the six internal safeguards already applied to tapping as laid down by the Diplock Report of 1981 and placed them in the Bill. If the measure is not amended once more in the Commons the safeguards will possess the force of law. The Government's business managers are waiting to see what other changes the Lords might try to make to the Bill before deciding how to proceed.

In the Lords debate, Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Advocate, naturally stood by the six safeguards. Before authorizing a tap, the Home Secretary must be satisfied that it would assist in the detection of a serious offence, that normal investigatory methods have failed or are unlikely to succeed, that there is good reason to believe a tap would result in a conviction, that tapping ceases as soon as the original purpose has been achieved, that all irrelevant by-products of taps are swiftly destroyed, and that the relevant material is given the narrowest possible circulation. But Lord Mackay drew the line at drawing the judiciary into the apparatus of safeguards.

Peers backing the amendment were able to cite in their support Sir Robert Megarry, Vice-Chancellor of the Chancery Division, who at an earlier stage in the Malone case, declared the difficulties of legislating on telephone tapping "ought not to prove insuperable". The Lord Advocate, however, was concerned that in any court case arising from such legislation, even if the trial was held in camera the defendant might learn "the nature of the information upon which the warrant was based or, perhaps even more important the source of that information". But it should not be beyond the ability of the Lord Chancellor's Department to design a procedure whereby such details could be communicated to the judge and kept from the person whose telephone was tapped.

There are substantial reasons for stiffening existing safeguards with the power of statute. The forces of law and order have been greatly strengthened in recent years in this area by advances in micro-electronics. It is now much easier and cheaper to conduct surveillance on a large scale. The temptation must be resisted to indulge in tapping which is not justified by a strict interpretation of the six Diplock conditions. There is some evidence from released Cabinet papers that there have been cases in the past when this has happened, and it must not happen today. Embedding the six criteria in statute would increase the incentives for restraint. The Government should leave the Lords amendment in place.

MARSHAL USTINOV IN INDIA

The Soviet delegation which has just ended a six-day visit to India has emphasized how strongly Moscow wishes to develop closer relations with that country, especially in military matters. Headed by the Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov, the party included two of his deputy ministers, Admiral Gorshkov, the naval commander-in-chief, and Army General Shabanov, as well as first deputy chief of the general staff, Marshal Akhromeev.

With the intention of discouraging India from concluding further military agreements with Western countries, the USSR is prepared to supply some of the most sophisticated weaponry used by the Soviet armed forces. The MiG-27 fighter and T-72 tank are already produced under licence in Indian factories; Moscow is making more advanced models available to match the F-16s supplied by the United States to Pakistan, hoping that India will regard additional purchases of the French Mirage 2000 as unnecessary.

India is of particular strategic importance to Moscow because of the war in Afghanistan, continuing strains in relations with China, and the build-up of US naval power in the Indian Ocean. The USSR concluded a Friendship Treaty with India in August 1971 and backed India in the Indo-Pakistan conflict while China and the USA supported Pakistan. Moscow applied its vetoes in the UN Security Council to help India, and undertakes in the Treaty to refrain from assisting any country with which India is in conflict. Trying to reduce Pakistan's support for the Afghan resistance, the Kremlin is pursuing a dual policy of threats and promises; military aid for India provides a useful way of applying pressure.

A year ago the Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi succeeded Fidel Castro as chairman of the non-aligned movement, and in January India took its seat in the UN Security Council. Moscow greatly values India's role in international affairs, since even a reluctance publicly to condemn outright acts of Soviet aggression is helpful. Speaking in New Delhi, Marshal Ustinov, the first member of the Politburo to travel abroad since the change in the Kremlin leadership, launched into a tirade against US policy in various parts of the world, even blaming the United States for the "undeclared war against Afghanistan". He attacked Washington for bringing mankind "ever closer to the nuclear abyss" and accused the USA of dangerously expanding its military presence in the Indian Ocean and neighbouring states.

It is no benefit to India's status as a leader of the non-aligned movement that so little is done to set the record straight. The head of the Indian foreign ministry section dealing with the non-aligned movement, has expressed satisfaction at the "Solidarity with the movement which is traditionally demonstrated by the socialist countries". Less in evidence are criticisms by the Indian leadership of Moscow's empire-building which has subjugated more than a hundred nations in the USSR, Eastern Europe and Afghanistan. On the contrary Washington is denounced while the USSR is occasionally held up as an example for India to follow in its economic development, despite all the suffering of the Stalin decades.

The USSR is India's major trading partner, defence equipment and oil are the main Soviet exports, while the Soviet Union, with its chronic shortage of consumer goods, welcomes Indian cotton fabric, knitwear, detergents, cosmetics and rope. The USSR provided machinery for the Bhilai and Bokaro steel plants and cooperation in developing India's fuel and power industries is also important. Yet despite currency advantages and low-interest offers from Moscow, India is now turning to Western countries for its advanced technology, and only by increasing supplies of Soviet military equipment can the imbalance in trade be reduced.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Making best use of doctors

From Dr H. W. K. Acheson

Sir, In his discussion of general practice manpower (feature, March 7) Nicholas Timmins places insufficient emphasis upon the economic advantages of transferring routine follow-up care from hospital to general practice, where the cost of each patient-doctor contact is less, and the benefits to be derived from greater involvement by general practitioners in preventive medicine and health education aimed at reducing preventable illness.

Both would involve more work for general practitioners, which could be balanced by a reduction in average list size, which, in turn, would require more general practitioners.

The resultant effect in financial terms would not necessarily be greater, because although preventive medicine and health education are time-consuming they are cheaper than treating established preventable illness. Workload would remain roughly the same.

As for the retirement age of general practitioners, retirement at 65 would benefit both doctors and patients and should be the first aim.

Medical manpower levels should be calculated with these objectives in mind.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. W. ACHESON,
University of Manchester,
Department of General Practice,
Rusholme Health Centre,
Walmer Street, Manchester.
March 7.

Royal broadcasts

From Mr Humphry J. F. Crum Ewing

Sir, The first Christmas broadcast by the Sovereign was that made by George V in 1932. The occasion was the opening of the "Empire" service of the BBC. It took place in the immediate aftermath of the Statute of Westminster (1931) which opened up the relationship between the United Kingdom and the other parts of the Empire and confirmed the separate access of the Dominion prime ministers to the King with "advice" on matters touching particular dominions.

It is apparent from the record (Nicolson, *King George V*; Reith *Diaries*) that the arrangements for the 1932 broadcast were made between the BBC and the King's private secretary (Sir C. Wigram) and that the fact that the King should make a broadcast was cleared with the British Prime Minister (Ramsay MacDonald).

In that the broadcast was made on the Empire service it will be apparent that the fact that the King would make that broadcast effectively in "their" dominion was recognized, in advance, by the Dominion prime ministers. Equally it would appear that, even at a time when the question of advice to the Sovereign on his role in the Dominions was an intensely felt issue, there was no thought on the part of Dominion prime ministers, or any of them, that they should advise on the substance of the speech.

When the second broadcast was made the following year the King consulted the Archbishop of Canterbury (and the Prime Minister of Britain) about what he might say, but again it is apparent that such advice was informal and personal rather than ministerial.

The circumstances surrounding the first broadcasts, and therefore the precedents which they established for constitutional purposes, are thus quite clear. They support entirely Lord Blake's disquisition (letters, February 20 and 27) on the constitutional status of the Queen's Christmas broadcast and serve to show Mr Enoch Powell's (feature, January 26; letter, February 23) as being built on sand.

Yours faithfully,
HUMPHRY CRUM EWING
53 Baker Street,
Reading,
Berkshire.
March 1.

Rates levy on moorings

From Mr John Charman

Sir, Mr R. A. S. Sampson complains (March 6) of having to act as unpaid rate collector for rates of moorings. As owner, he already collects the rent. All he will have to do to fulfil the proposed requirements of the Rates Bill is to charge a rent inclusive of rates – still only one sum to collect.

To suggest that this small change will lead to owners parting with the ownership of their valuable river banks with all the resultant costs involved is unreal, to say the least.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CHARMAN,
53 The Avenue,
Gravesend,
Kent.
March 6.

Conduct unbecoming

From Mr J. K. Quick

Sir, Have you ever considered asking your readers which single action in their opinion typifies conduct unbecoming (or becoming) a gentleman?

For myself, albeit a lifelong pipe-smoker, I cannot abide the man (surely no gentleman) who lights a cigar in any room where people are still eating. But if you are a pedestrian floundering fetlock-deep on muddy pavements, the true gentleman is the motorist who dips his headlights for you. You will find only one in a hundred, but he is more than a gentleman: he is a knight of the road.

Yours faithfully,
JONATHAN QUICK,
The Mews,
Broomrigg,
Dollar,
Clackmannanshire.
February 29.

Prospects for progress in El Salvador

From Dr Victor Bulmer-Thomas

Sir, Malcolm's Deas's comments (feature March 3) on the preference of the press for reporting the deeds of guerrilla movements in Latin America rather than their words are particularly apposite. At the end of January the revolutionary movement in El Salvador (FDR–FMLN) published a major set of political proposals which involve the establishment of a broadly-based provisional government leading to the preparation and holding of general elections in which all parties other than the extreme right-wing ARENA would be free to participate.

The previous unwillingness of the FDR–FMLN to participate in elections has always been a stumbling block in the debate over negotiations with the guerrillas and was a major reason why the Kissinger commission rejected power-sharing as a viable option. It is therefore appropriate that this new initiative by the FDR–FMLN be given serious consideration.

The failure to report adequately the political programme of the FDR–FMLN is all the more unfortunate because the revolutionary movement in El Salvador is essentially an uneasy alliance between Social Democrats, who do the talking, and Marxist-Leninists, who do the fighting, although there are important differences within as well as between both groups.

Those who favour a military solution in El Salvador shift the balance of power within the FDR–FMLN in favour of the Marxist-Leninist wing; a negotiated solution leading to free and fair elections, on the other hand, would strengthen the hand of the Social Democrats.

Elections involving the FDR–FMLN, as well as centre and right-wing parties, would be a worthy occasion for the dispatch of observers by the British Government. The same cannot be said for the presidential elections scheduled for the end of this month. It must surely be the height of irresponsibility to insist on elections, whose most probable winner (Roberto d'Abuisson) is committed to a military solution and a policy of non-negotiation with the FDR–FMLN.

It may be argued that the opposition is not serious about elections, knowing that it is unlikely to win a clear majority in any contest, but it is difficult to see how their intentions can be tested until the negotiating process has started.

It may also be argued that the preconditions set for elections by the FDR–FMLN (including a purge of the armed forces) are unrealistic; some of these preconditions, however, are presumably negotiable and the opposition would seriously tarnish its international image if it broke off negotiations without good cause.

The achievement of a negotiated solution should therefore receive the highest priority in 1984 and it is most unfortunate that the forthcoming presidential elections could well prove a serious obstacle to that goal.

Yours faithfully,
VICTOR BULMER-THOMAS,
Queen Mary College,
Department of Economics,
Mile End Road, E1.
March 6.

Changes in YTS

From Mr Nicholas Lyell, QC, MP for Bedfordshire, Mid (Conservative)

Sir, Those who were worried, as I was, by Canon Eric James's letter (March 3) about alleged "Government recent cuts to its Youth Training Scheme" following his weekend Merseyside visit may be relieved to know that he has thoroughly misunderstood the position.

The changes to the scheme arise quite simply from the fact that this year only 3,700 of the 6,100 Mode B1 places in the scheme for Merseyside Inner and Outer (provided by a local authority, colleges of education and voluntary organisations, etc) have been taken up by young people.

Each place left vacant costs about £2,000 – to train nobody. Thus, next year the plan is only to provide 4,800 places, believed to be a better match to a slightly increased demand. The intention remains that every young person who seeks a place should get one.

Nationally, the position is that of 90,000 Mode B1 approved places only 55,000 are currently occupied, meaning that up to £70m has had to be spent on 35,000 empty places.

Canon James will surely agree that this money could be so much better spent elsewhere, not least on other schemes to help the unemployed, both young and old, once they have been developed.

The Archbishop's Commission on Urban Priority Areas may well have useful proposals to make on this very subject when it does report in 1985, but one will have more confidence in it if those connected with its work, having listened to one side only, can refrain from rushing into print to beat the Government and the MSC over the head with the wrong end of the stick.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS LYELL,
House of Commons.
March 6.

From Sir Richard O'Brien

Sir, The Archbishop of Canterbury's Commission on Urban Priority Areas seems to be busy taking all four of Dr Edward Norman's wrong roads to God (feature, February 24). It is bureaucratic because it is based on Church House and administered with competence and efficiency; it is representative and collectivist in that it brings together 18 representatives from various disciplines; it is secular because it is tackling one of the important issues facing our society – the inner city and the great housing estates which surround it.

I make those points because it is important to be clear exactly what Dr Norman is saying. He wants "transcendence for its own sake... as an impression of the awful majesty of God". What about the love of God? And the notion of justice, so strong in the Old Testament?

Life has to be lived on this earth and it is a betrayal of those who are relatively poor and disadvantaged to suggest that we should ignore love and justice in favour of transcendence. It would seem intolerable to those who live in the inner city that the Church should wash its hands of the material conditions which govern so much (but not, I agree, all) of their lives.

Dr Norman writes elegant and beguiling nonsense. But he serves a valuable purpose by reminding members of the Church that when they confront society they should be clear what they are doing and why.

They should repeatedly restate and justify their commitment to this world as well as to the next. The Archbishop's commission was doing just this on Merseyside ten days ago – and will be doing so again many times before its report is published towards the end of 1985.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD O'BRIEN, Chairman,
Archbishop's Commission on
Urban Priority Areas,
24 Argyll Road, W8.
February 28.

Value of church society

From Mr Adrian Barlow

Sir, Clifford Longley's interesting article, "The ecclesiological revolution" (February 27), suggests that the ecclesiologists of 1839 were concerned only with "bricks and mortar" and have nothing to say to the new ecclesiology.

It is true that the Ecclesiological Society was founded in Cambridge for the study of church architecture; but it is also surely true that its enormous influence in the Victorian era can be attributed to its awareness of one fundamental need, to find the most dynamic context in which to present the body of Christ (i.e., the sacrament of the Eucharist) to the *body of Christ* (i.e., the individuals who make up the congregations which are the Church).

In that respect I suggest that "the relationship between the individual and the Church" was as much on the agenda of the original ecclesiologists as Clifford Longley rightly suggests it should be today.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN BARLOW,
Monmouth School,
Monmouth,
Gwent.
February 27.

Enduring fame

From Mr J. A. Walsh

Sir, Miles Kington writes today (March 8): "To have my name engraved in stone is something not given to everyone..." I guess he hasn't visited many graveyards lately.

Yours faithfully,
J. A. WALSH,
30 Ottways Lane,
Ashtead,
Surrey.
March 8.

Severn Bridge

From Dr Mayer Hillman and Mr Stephen Plowden

Sir, Professor Harris (February 23) suggested that the problem of the overloading of the Severn Bridge in very high winds could be resolved by traffic management. His suggestion could be taken further. A differential toll to spread the traffic to times of day when the bridge is underutilised might obviate the need for a second crossing.

You report today (March 6) that the Minister of State at the Welsh Office intends the terms of reference of the feasibility study of a possible new crossing to be "widely drawn". We hope that in addition to alternative forms for such a crossing, the option of managing the existing bridge better, whether by adjusting the tolls or by some other means, will be studied. Otherwise, there can be no assurance that the country's resources will not be wasted and the environment unnecessarily harmed.

Yours faithfully,
MAYER HILLMAN,
STEPHEN PLOWDEN,
The Coach House,
7A Netherhall Gardens, NW3.
March 6.

Waters of time

From Mr Lewis Massey

Sir, The discovery by Soviet scientists of a drop of water, estimated to be 50 million years old, "conserved in a small prism of rock crystal" ("Drop of time", March 6) is by no means unusual. During his visit to Italy in 1644-45 the diarist John Evelyn recorded seeing two such curiosities.

The first one was in Pisa: "In the Gallery of Curiosities [are] two pieces of rock Christall in one of which is a drop of Water, in the other 3 or 4 small Wormes".

Some months later, when staying in Venice, Evelyn wrote: "On Michaelmas day [1645] I went... to see the Collection of a Noble Venetian Signor Rugini... He shew'd us... some rare Cornelians, Onixes, Chrystals &c in one of which was a drop of Water not Congeal'd but plainly moving up & down as it was shaken". [*Diary*, O.U.P. one vol ed., 1959].

Yours faithfully,
LEWIS MASSEY,
20 Orchard Rise,
Groombridge,
Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
March 6.

Burden of VAT on charities

From the Director of the North of England Zoological Society

Sir, I write as the director of an educational charity whose expenses are largely covered by what it manages to earn from its visiting public. It pays about £300,000 per year directly and indirectly to the Exchequer as VAT and it just about manages to "wipe its face".

If it was not so burdened by VAT it would be able to rival its sister institutions elsewhere in the world, almost all of whom receive considerable national support, in the achievement of its educational and conservational aims.

There seem to be two most frequently voiced objections to relieving charities of VAT. They are that it would increase the burden elsewhere and that, as some charities are more charitable than others, the others do not deserve it and it would be invidious to have to make the distinction.

The first argument may be true, though rapid recycling of the money surely gives the Exchequer a second bite at the cherry. The second argument is nonsense. If, as a nation, we feel some charities should not be charities we can redefine what we mean by a "charity".

This nation has recognised that some things people want to do to each other and for each other (and that includes running good zoological gardens) are such as to be described as charitable. Until the advent of VAT, which at the end of the day is just another form of taxation, we did not impose major tax obligations on our registered charities.

Most of our European partners, who had VAT well before we did, even now do not tax their charities and some of them tax their serious intentioned zoological gardens. Let us follow suit.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL BRAMBELL,
Director,
The North of England Zoological Society,
Zoological Gardens,
Chester.
March 6.

The censor's view

From Mrs Norah Crouzet

Sir, As the "sheltered, upper class spinster in her thirties" (twenties actually) I was amused to read in the article on film censorship (March 2) what Colonel Hanna and I had written 50 years ago. However, the article implied that he and I as script readers and film examiners were responsible for deciding what might or might not be seen by the general public, which was not the case at all.

The British Board of Film Censors was set up and paid for by the film industry, and the president of the board, in cooperation with the industry, laid down rules on what was or was not permissible which, as examiners, we had to follow.

Naturally such guiding principles have changed considerably over 50 years in accordance with the changed world in which we now live and it is interesting, in the light of this archival material, to see how great a change there has been.

Yours faithfully,
NORAH CROUZET (*née* Shortt),
1 Tannery Close,
Tenterden,
Kent.
March 4.

Tests of experience

From Mr Robert Hicks, MP for Cornwall South East (Conservative)

Sir, Irrespective of all the considerations mentioned by your cricket correspondent (February 28) in his analysis of the recent England tour of New Zealand it should not have come as such a surprise that our cricketers lost a Test series in that country for the first time.

Recent history of Test series, since 1979-80, confirms that only the West Indies have won a rubber away from home. It is true that England in this period won two single Tests, namely the Golden Jubilee Test in India in 1980 and the inaugural Test in Colombo against Sri Lanka, as Australia did also in their single Test 12 months later. Every other series, however, not featuring the West Indies has either been won by the host country or drawn.

It is also interesting and in this context significant to recall that the last occasion the West Indians lost was in New Zealand in 1979-80, when the home country won 1-0 in the three-Test series.

Incidentally seven of the New Zealanders, then led as now by Geoffrey Howarth, who played in the recent decisive Christchurch Test, were also members of the successful side against the West Indies at Dunedin. On this latter occasion a certain Richard Hadlee returned match figures of 11-102.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT HICKS,
House of Commons.
March 5.

By return of post

From Mrs P. H. W. Bristow

Sir, Earlier this week my eight-year-old daughter entered the Post Office's letter-writing competition, carefully writing out her entry, addressing the envelope to a Freepost address and adding her full name and address on the back of the envelope (a requirement of the competition) – with "from" underlined three times.

This morning, through our letter-box, came our daughter's entry.

Yours faithfully,
GILLIAN BRISTOW,
The Cottage,
12 Moorend Rd,
Yardley Gobion,
Towcester,
Northamptonshire.
March 2.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 9: The Duke Of Edinburgh, Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, today delivered the first Annual Chancellor's Lecture at the University.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight and was received on arrival at Royal Air Force Turnhouse by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Councillor Tom Morgan, the Right Hon the Lord Provost).

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 9: The Prince of Wales this morning visited the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Bromhead was in attendance.

The Princess of Wales this morning visited the Sue Ryder Home at Leckhampton Court, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs George West and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Princess Anne will attend the mayoral ball at Chippenham, Wiltshire on March 30.

The Princess of Wales will visit the Rheumatology Unit, Hammersmith Hospital, on March 13.

The Prince of Wales will visit the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire on March 9.

The Duke of Edinburgh will open the Broadway Shopping Centre, and the Wolsley House Home for the Elderly, Bexleyheath on March 13.

The Princess of Wales will visit Charnwood Mencap Society, Loughborough, Leicestershire on March 22.

Prince Edward is 20 today.

Queen's Chaplain

Canon Simon Barrington-Ward, General Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, to be a Chaplain to the Queen, in succession to Canon Ralph Samuel Osborn Stevens who has retired.

Moira House

The celebration for the opening of the New Swann Hall at Moira House will be held at All Saints, Grange Road, Eastbourne at 5.30 pm on March 17.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. J. Colmer and Miss H. L. Llewelyn Davies
The marriage will take place between Michael, elder son of Mr and Mrs Ernest Colmer and Henrietta, daughter of Miss Jane Llewelyn Davies and Mr Lionel Birch.

Dr C. J. Fisher and Miss P. A. Dennis
The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs W. J. Fisher, of Lawrence Weston, Bristol, and Patricia, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Dennis, of Sutton Coldfield.

Mr C. R. E. Gillott and Miss E. S. Jones
The engagement is announced between Charles, only son of Mr and Mrs J. C. Gillott, of Sheffield, and Sharon, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. G. Jones, of Derby.

Mr R. P. H. Greenfield and Miss A. M. Foley
The engagement is announced between Richard, only son of Canon and Mrs W. Greenfield, of West Wittering, Sussex, and Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Foley, of La Salle, Quebec, Canada.

Mr L. R. K. Hendry and Senorita V. Figueres
The engagement is announced between Lyall, son of Mr and Mrs Archie Hendry, of Bazeille Haut, Dordogne, and Viviana, elder daughter of Don Fernando Figueres, of Costa Rica, and Mrs Clovis McAlpin, of Chelsea, London and Costa Rica.

Mr P. L. Howell and Miss S. M. Fernandez
The engagement is announced between Philip, elder son of Mr and Mrs Paul Howell, of Burfield Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk, and Stephanie, younger daughter of the late Mr Peter Fernandez and Mrs Fernandez, of Scud Hill, Gibraltar.

Mr H. C. A. Hyde-Thomson and Miss J. M. Morrison
The engagement is announced between Henry Charles Anthony, only son of Mr and Mrs Paul Hyde-Thomson, of The Stable House, North Kilworth, Leicestershire, and Joanna May, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Roger Morrison, of Chiddingfold House, Chiddingfold, Surrey.

Mr R. G. Moore and Miss R. Faithfull
The engagement is announced between Guy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Moore, The Manor House, Templecombe, and Rebecca, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. T. Faithfull, Ringmarsh Farm, Horsington.

Mr N. R. Puddicombe and Miss C. A. Cannon
The engagement is announced between Nigel Robert, son of Roy and Evelyn Puddicombe, of Northam, north Devon, and Carolyn Alicia, second daughter of George and Jacqueline Cannon, of Princhetts, Chelsworth, Suffolk.

Mr M. D. Volhard and Miss H. G. Williams
The engagement is announced between Martin, son of Mr and Mrs R. Volhard, and Helen, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Williams, of Hampstead, London.

Mr N. Young and Miss L. Sorenson
The engagement is announced between Nigel, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. Young, of co Kildare, and Laurie, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Sorenson, of Washington DC.

Marriage

Sir Nigel Seely and Mrs T. Pacter
Sir Nigel Seely, Bt, And Miss Trudi Pacter were married in London on Friday, March 9, 1984.

Birthdays today

TODAY: Sir Lawrence Airey, 58; Sir Robert Bellinger, 74; Air Chief Marshal Sir Brian Burnett, 71; Mr Fou Ts'Ong, 50; Mr Angus Fraser, 56; Sir Samuel Goldman, 72; Sir Charles Groves, 69; Sir Charles Hardie, 74; Sir Michael Havers, QC, MP, 61; Mr Terry Holmes, 27; Mr Hugh Johnson, 45; Mr Michael Montague, 52; Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Robson, 82; Major Richard D Russell, 100; Sir Michael Straker, 56; Dame Eva Turner, 92.

TOMORROW: Sir Kenneth Dover, 64; the Right Rev J R G Eastaugh, 64; Mr D J Enright, 64; Mr David Gentleman, 54; Mr Jonathan Gestetner, 44; Professor T C Gray, 71; Miss Margaret Herbison, 77; General Sir Peter Hunt, 68; Sir Charles Johnston, 72; Mr Nigel Lawson, MP, 52; Sir Fitzroy Maclean, 73; Sir Henry Marking, 64; Judge Sir James Miskin, QC, 59; Air Marshal Sir Alec Morris, 58; Lord Mowbray and Stourton, 61; Mr Rupert Murdoch, 53; Sir Ronald Syme, OM, 81; Sir Peter Walters, 53; Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, 68; Sir John Wise, 94.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Harold Clive Tayler, QC, to be a Circuit Judge on the Midland and Oxford Circuit.
Dr G. W. W. Barker, of Sheffield University, to be Director of the British School at Rome from October. He succeeds Dr D. B. Whitehouse.

Luncheon

Farringdon Ward Club
The Lord Mayor accompanied by Mr Sheriff and Alderman and Mrs Richard L. Charet, attended the annual luncheon of Farringdonn ward Club held at Guildhall yesterday. Mr Antony Eskenzi, president, accompanied by Mrs Eskenzi, presided. Mr Norman Harding and the Lord Mayor also spoke. Among those present were:
Alderman Sir Peter and Lady Gadsden, Sir Graham Collinson; Mr Alderman Christopher Walford, Mr Alderman Christopher Collett; Miss Sheila Nordham, Mr and Mrs B Willson-Pemberton, Mr T G Edwards, Mr Deputy Stanley S E Cohen, Mr Deputy G E I Clements, Mr Deputy Wimburn Horlock, the Masters of the Glovers' and Chartered Secretaries and Administrators Companies, and Mr and Mrs J Chalstrey.

Robert Milburn

Contemplating the noble response

Beginnings and ends of things glide beyond the reach of the exact sciences and are best shown in the picture-language of story telling. Therein lies the value of the lofty imaginings with which the book of Genesis starts and which see God as launching the world on its ordered course and then pausing, at the end of the ages, and deciding that his work was "very good".

There was a boundless universe, providing a varied abundance of things to marvel at and enjoy, and there were Adam and Eve, the founding members of the human race, walking with the beasts yet having the power to raise their eyes heavenward.

Set in some carefree garden, they yet received the odd command not to touch the finest tree of all, "good for food, a delight to the eyes, able to make wise". And there, troubling the tranquil scene, a serpent lay coiled around this tree of knowledge.

In Genesis the serpent is not yet identified with the devil. Serpents had a reputation for cleverness; and Jesus told his disciples to be wise as serpents, with, however, the caution that they must be harmless as doves, since the wisdom of the serpent was usually held to have about it something crafty or mischievous; "subtle", as the word is found in Genesis. It is in that character, in the realistic role of worldly wisdom, that the serpent argues with Eve and persuades her to take her own line.

The church fathers of old used to offer an enthusiastic picture of the human condition before the Fall. "Man", St Augustine said, "lived without need and had eternal life in his power. Height of health was in his flesh and fullness of peace in his soul: there was no true sorrow nor vain joy."

But this dream of man's original blessedness no longer makes a very satisfactory picture. It may be held that the first men, perhaps rather like the pygmies of the Amazon today, shared the innocence of the animal world because they were aware only of the group of people to which they belonged and, through that group, shared in the unquestioning impulse which is common to all living things.

The disobedience in the Garden of Eden thus marks the point in evolution when man achieves awareness of himself as not just a member of a group but as an individual, saying "I am" or "This is mine" with that impassioned selfishness which is the root of all original sin.

Adam's transgression is thus not a move from angelic perfection to miserable failure but a hazardous sidestep from guileless instinct to a partial and therefore dangerous knowledge of himself and of the remarkable world which is to be his playground, his school of learning and his tomb.

The tree of knowledge is by no means evil in itself: the question is whether man has progressed sufficiently in moral stature to use its fruit to good advantage or whether, in the complexity of affairs, he will have to adopt the Psalmist's words and say: "Such knowledge is too wonderful for me: I cannot attain unto it".

The disaster of the fall will then be a clasic instance of growing up too quickly and God, the God of order who knows that actions lead to results, might well be excused for hesitation about making the fruit of knowledge readily available.

In the event, Adam and Eve, munching their apples of knowledge, emerge from the infancy of the race to adult responsibility and at once become uncomfortably aware of their nakedness in the presence of the Lord. Lacking protection of any kind from the sterness of reality they suddenly felt "lonely and afraid In a world they never made".

Perhaps they had some foreboding that the many inventions which would result from new-found knowledge might minister to comfort and convenience but only at the cost of exposing the flank to the counter-thrusts of fortune armed with the barbs of jealousy and greed.

In some of the church services of the Middle Ages Adam's transgression is described as *felix culpa*, a fortunate mistake, the idea behind thesesurprising words is that error and emergency may call forth on God's part and man's, a noble response.

The cross on the altar and, it might perhaps be added, the placid war memorial tablets in any church, bring the fact to mind that the needs provoked by Adam's transgression can call forth rich treasures of courage and constancy, the world's redemption, gifts of high value which might, in easier circumstances, have never been displayed. The error and wilfulness are real enough but so also are the triumphant qualities which any crisis my provoke.

The serpent, as he glides away into the undergrowth, could perhaps be allowed a final, subtle smile at any hasty clutching after the dangerous fruit of knowledge but he might feel bound also to admit that, entering upon the fullness of man's estate, Adam, while storing up for himself much trouble, had, in addition, laid open the possibility of proving himself to be "made in the image of God".

The writer was formerly Dean of Worcester and Master of the Temple.

University news

Oxford
The following elections have been made:
St Antony's College – To a senior research fellowship from October 1, 1983: M G Webb, BA, MA (Leic); research fellowship, from October 1, 1983: R A Allison, DPhil (MA, Exeter); visiting fellowships: Dr J Heine, MA (Stanford), BPhil (York), for Trinity Term, 1984: Dr A R Guerrero, Master's Degree (National University of Mexico), Mexican Visiting Fellow, Michaelmas Term, 1983; Professor H-J Schroder, D Phil (Cologne), German Government Visiting Fellow, Trinity Term, 1984 and Professor A-G Slama, Deakin Visiting Fellow, Trinity Term, 1984.
St Catherine's College – Leathersellers' Scholarships: Miss R E Allen, Redland HS, Bristol, and R J Warburton, John Leggott VIth Form College, Scunthorpe; Clothworkers' Scholarships: Miss K E McKay, Farrington's S, Chislehurst, and A K Simpson, High Storrs S, Sheffield; Clothworkers' Exhibition, M J Greensmith, Knutsford County HS; Philipa Fothergill Scholarship: J P N Lovitt, Crown Woods S, Eltham; Lockheed Scholarship: D B Meller, Stand Coll, Whitefield; David Blank Scholarship: P J Rout, Framlingham S; Sembal Scholarship: Miss M G Enriquez, Xaverian VIth Form C, Manchester, and Miss L R Wall, W Kirby Girls' GS; Garrett Exhibition: Miss F E Newell, Old Palace S, Croydon; CEGB Scholarship: I N Gardner, Victoria HS, Ulverston; CEGB Exhibition: J O Ismael, St Dominic's VIth Form C, Harrow. To honorary fellowships: Sir John Wilson, Professor Maurice Cranston; to the John Thomson fellowship in economics: Mr Paul Klemperer.
St Edmund Hall – To a visiting fellowship to the end of 1983-84, George Michael Read, professor of mathematics, University of Ohio.
Christ Church – The following appointments have been made: To a lectureship in biochemical pharmacology: N N Osborne, BSc (Lond), PhD, DSc (St And); to a lectureship in modern history: D Whitton, MA, DPhil, Wolfson College and St Edmund Hall

Awards
Heath Harrison Junior Scholarships, 1984: Simon Brown, St Anne's College, Alison Clark, Christ Church, Ian Clarke, Christ Church, Paul Dean, Balliol College, James Fitton, Exeter College, Nathan Goode, Lady Margaret Hall, Bruce Hayward, Oriel College, Mair Jones, Queen's College, John London, Oriel College, Toby Miller, Balliol College, Bernard Shuttleworth, Merton College, Geoffrey Spearing, Hertford College, Sally Swainston, St Hilda's College, Eleanor Teuten, St Hugh's College, John Tregellas, New College, Mark Trevelyan, Brasenose College, Ruth Webb, Somerville College, Louise Williams, Regent's Park College.
Brian Johnson Prize in Pathology, 1983: P A H Moss, Lincoln College.

Cambridge
Honorary degrees are to be conferred on June 14 on the following:
DD: Dr John Habgood, Archbishop of York.
DCL: Mr Thijmen Koopmans, of Trinity College, judge of the European Court of Justice; Lord Chief Justice Lane.
DSc: Sir Michael Atiyah, honorary fellow of Pembroke College; Mr David Attenborough, formerly director of programmes (television), BBC.
DLitt: Sen Jorge Luis Borges, writer; Sir Ronald Syme, Emeritus Camden Professor of Ancient History, Oxford University.
DMus: Dame Janet Baker.

College elections
Churchill College, Honorary fellowship: Lady Soames. Fellowship under Title A and a college lectureship in engineering from January 1, 1984: W N Dawes, MA, PhD, senior assistant in research in engineering. Goldsmiths' Junior Research Fellowship under Title B from January 1 to September 30, 1984: A L Greer, MA, PhD, senior assistant in research in metallurgy and materials science.
Clare College, Fellowships in Class A: H E Elsom, King's College, W T Shaw, King's College.
Clare Hall, Official fellowship: Professor D Thouless, FRS.
Darwin College, Official Fellowships: R P Sloss, MA, university lecturer in Chinese studies and S C Inglis, PhD, university lecturer in pathology.
Gonville and Caius College, Pre-elected into unofficial fellowships from October 1 1984: C Wildberg, for research in classics, P Atkin, BA, for research in engineering, S R S Szreter, BA for research in history.
Queen's College – Research fellowships from October 1, 1984: P J Durlach, PhD (Yale), P H Haynes, BA, research student of the college, P A Swaab, BA, research student of Christ's College.
Robinson College – Fellowship from January 1, 1984: N Collings, BSc (Brist), PhD, university lecturer in engineering.
St Edmund's House – Visiting fellowship: Professor A D Lynch, department of philosophy, St Michael's College, University of Toronto.
Sidney Sussex College – Additional entrance exhibition in English: L K Sparling, Stowe.
Trinity College – Fellowship under Title D from January 20, 1984: C R Lowe, BSc, PhD (Birm), director of biotechnology.
Trinity Hall – Staff fellowship in engineering from January 1, 1984: D F Moore, MA (Fitzwilliam College), PhD (Stanford), university lecturer in engineering. Research Fellowships from October 1, 1984: C Y Tolley, BA, PhD, of Peterhouse, for research in archaeology, S M Wickham, BA (Oxon), of Trinity Hall, for research in earth sciences.
Jesus College – Elected into fellowships in Class IV for three years from October 1, 1984: R N Edmonds, BA, of the college, J D Mullan, BA of King's College, Valerie Rumbold, BA (Oxon).

The Archbishop of York: Cambridge honour.

Mr Justice Park: Exeter honour.

Hull
The following honorary degrees will be conferred at degree congregations in 1984:
DSc: Emeritus Professor Norman Bellamy Chapman, Grant professor of chemistry and head of department, Hull University 1956-82; Professor Erik Christopher Zeeman, FRS, professor of Mathematics and director of Mathematics Research Centre, Warwick University; Professor Raymond Illsley, professor of medical sociology and director of the Institute of Medical Sociology, Aberdeen University; Mr Ken Essex-Crosby, divisional director, Kingston-Brough division, British Aerospace.
LLD: Lord Scarman, a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.
DLitt: Denis Antoine Huisman, author; Signor Altiero Spinelli, MEP.

Exeter
Honorary degrees will be conferred on the following in July:
DSc: Professor Rutherford Aris, Professor of chemical engineering, University of Minnesota, Mr Knud Ellitsgaard-Rasmussen, former Director of the Geological Survey of Greenland; Professor Sir Alan Harris, former professor of civil engineering, Imperial College London.
MA: Mrs Gene Kemp, writer.
LLD: Mr Justice Park, Judge of the High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division; Miss Sheila Browne, Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge.
DLitt: Mr William Trevor, novelist.

York
Grants
Department of biology: £72,000 from the Wolfson Foundation to study captor drum waste water treatment.
Department of Social Policy and Social Work: £58,062 from the Building Societies Association and the Joseph Rowntree Memorial Trust to study the needs of elderly owner-occupiers; £243,216 from the Department of Health and Social Security, for social policy research unit.

Lancaster
Professor Philip Reynolds, Vice-Chancellor of the university is to retire in September 1985.
Dr Sally Tomlinson, a researcher into the education of ethnic minorities in schools and special education, has been appointed to a personal chair in the department of educational research from August 1.

Warwick
Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £198,662 to Professor H Dalton for a study of oxygenase-based bioconversion systems in vitro and in vivo; £61,890 to Dr J M Lord to study organelle assembly in castor bean endosperm; £62,198 to Dr N H Mann to research the role of the lon gene in plasmid partitioning; Serc and Gallaher: £72,430 to Dr G H Dodd for studies on the factors involved in the flavour perception of tobacco and tobacco related odorants.
Allelix Inc: £101,194 to Professor Dalton, supplement to an existing contract on biotransformations.
Cancer Research Campaign: £60,743 to Dr A G Morris, supplement to an existing grant to study interferon and the immune response.
Medical Research Council: £187,035 to Professor H R Woodland to support the development biology research group.
Overseas Development Administration: £64,235 to Professor N H Stern and Dr S E-U Ahmad to study reform of the Indian tax system; also £48,288 for a report on Palanpur, nine years on.
Social Science Research Council: £214,498 to Professor Stern and Dr Ahmad for a programme of research in development economics; £460,539 to Professor K F Wallis to study a macroeconomic modelling bureau.
Cooper and Lybrand Associates: £120,000 to Professor S K Bhattacharyya for a centre of manufacturing renewal.
Office of Naval Research: $146,438 (£97,609) to Dr J R Barker to study self-organizing very-large-scale electronic arrays.
Department of Education and Science: £81,120 to the university and Coventry City Council for Coventry's Professional, Industrial and Commercial Updating Consortium.
The total grants received from August 1 to November 21 last year was £2,988,025.

Strathclyde
Dr Stephen Parkinson, of the department of marketing, has been awarded more than £160,000 to direct a marketing teaching company programme with Barr & Stroud, the west of Scotland manufacturers of opto-electronic instruments.

Bath
Appointment
Lecturer: G M P Swann, MA, MSc, School of Management Centre for European Industrial Studies.
Grant
Science and Engineering Research Council: £51,066 to Dr A Whitfield and Dr M Tarabad to study suppression of turbocharge compressor surge by the application of variable geometry diffusers.

Science report

New protein will unblock blood vessels to heart

A natural protein that seeks out and dissolves blood clots can stop heart attacks without serious side effects, according to a group of American and Belgian researchers (Reuter reports).

The substance, called tissue-type plasminogen activaor (T-pa), is designed to replace streptokinase an enzyme that has been used for the past few years to unblock the blood vessels that feed the heart, the researchers report in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Unlike people treated with streptokinase, paients who receive T-pa do not run the risk of unnecessary bleeding because the natural protein eats away only clots, which cause heart attacks. In addition, the protein is quickly neutralized by the body.

The researcher say that they were able to reestablish blood flow to the heart in six of the seven patients tested. Because of its tendency to promote bleeding, doctors are reluctant to inject large amounts of streptokinase into the bloodstream of heart attack victims.

They prefer to give smaller amounts of streptokinase through a tube slipped directly into the blocked artery. Threading the tube into the heart muscle, however, is an expensive and potentially dangerous procedure.

In five of the seven cases in which T-pa was used, the researchers said they were able to begin to break the clot apart by simply injecting T-pa into a vein, which is a much safer procedure.

Early use of the drup could allow doctors rapidly to restore blood flow to the heart during a heart attack.

Because T-pa is a natural protein, the chance of an allergic reaction was low and the protein did not linger in the body. Fifty per cent of the T-pa in the blood was inactivated by the body every five minutes.

However, T-pa is only available in limited quantities, and the researchers expressed the hope that genetic engineering techniques eventually would allow companies to mass produce the protein.

Reception

HM Government
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, was host at a reception for inward investment companies in Scotland held in Edinburgh Castle last night.

Dinners

Papal Knights in Great Britain
The Archbishop of Birmingham was the ceebrant at the annual celebration in honour of Saint Gregory the Great at the Church of Our Lady of the Assumption and St Gregory, Warwick Street, yesterday evening.
A dinner was held afterwards at the Cafe Royal. Dr John Tanner was in the chair and others present included the Apostolic Pro-Nuncio, the Eal of Longford, Sir Geoffrey Hulton and Sir Harold Hood.

University College London Engineering Society
Dr C. Nightingale, President of the University College London Engineering Society, presided at the centenary dinner held at the Park Lane Hotel last night. Sir Monty Finniston was the guest speaker and Mr D. Stuart, chairman, also spoke. Others present included:
Lady Finniston, the Provost of University College London and Lady Lighthill, Sir Denis and Lady Rooke, Professor and Mrs L Rydill, Professor R E Allsop and Dr and Mrs R K Burcher.

Service dinners

7th Regiment Royal Horse Artillery
The Earl of March and Kinrara was present at the 7th Regiment Royal Horse Artillery and Airborn Artillery Officers' 25th reunion dinner at the RA Mess, Woolwich, held yesterday. The guest of honour was General Sir Frank King and other guests included Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Howlett, Major-General T. S. C. Streatfeild and Major-General P. T. Tower. The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel N. W. F. Richards, RHA, presided.

Honourable Artillery Company
The annual dinner of I Squadron, Honourable Artillery Company, was held at Armoury House last night. In the chair was Major Guy Raven, and the guest of honour was Major-General Sir Philip Ward.

Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders
The Isle of Mull Detachment of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Battalion Army Cadet Force held their detachment dinner in the Argull Arms Hotel, Bunessan, Isle of Mull, last night. Among the principal guests were the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander Boswell, GOC, Scotland, and Lady Boswell and Captain D. E. Price, Director of Music, Scottish Division, and Mrs Price. Second Lieutenant J. Gillies, OC Isle of Mull, was the host.

East Midlands Universities Air Squadron
The annual dinner of the East Midlands Universities Air Squadron was held in the Officers' Mess, RAF Newton, last night. The speakers were Air Marshal Sir David Atkinson, Director-General RAF Medical Services, Dr David Bethel, Director of Leicester Polytechnic, and Acting Pilot Officer M. C. Astill. Squadron Leader R. B. G. Milton presided.

Services tomorrow: First Sunday in Lent

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC 8; M 10.30, Benedicite, Sumsion in B flat, Jub, Stanford in B flat, Bishop of Kensington; HC 11.30, Missa Brevis (Walton), Int, Haste thee, O God (Batten); E 3.15, Mag and Nunc dimittis, Gray in F minor, A, O Lord, look down from heaven (Battishill), Rev Dr D Webster.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC 8; M 10.30, Lamentations (Bairstow), Call to remembrance (Farrant), The Dean; Sung Eucharist 11.40, Int, Hide not thou thy face (Farrant), Lassus missa bel "amfitrit" altera; E 3, Wood in F, Lacrymosa (Mozart), Rev T Beeson; Organ recital 5.55; ES 6.30, Right Rev E G Knapp-Fisher.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC 9; Cathedral Eucharist 11, Wood in the Phrygian Mode, A, I will wash my hands in innocence (Bairstow), Let all mortal flesh (Bairstow) Canon P Penwarden; Cathedral Evensong 3, Purcell in G minor, A, Where Thou reignest (Schubert), Rev R Bain.

WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Mass, 10.30, Missa tempore quad-ragesimae (Haydn), Hear my prayer (Purcell), Thou Knowest Lord (Purcell); Vespers, 3.30, Magnificat octavi toni (Lassus), Christe qui lux es (Whyte).

THE CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST. JAMES'S: HC 8.30; MP, 11.15, A, My beloved spake (Hadley), Canon G. R. Dunstan.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): M 11.15, Lamentations (Bairstow), A, Out of the deep (Morley), Litany (Tallis five part), Rev J Williams; HC 12.30.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): MP 11, Int, Hide not thy face (Farrant), A, God so loved the world (Stainer), The Chaplain.

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M 11, Rev A. R. N. Appleby; HC, noon.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP and S 11.30, Benedicite, Jub, A, Miserere my maker (Anon) Rev F. V. A. Boyse; organ voluntary.

TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC 9.15; 11.15, Benedicite (Purcell), A, In jejunio et fletu (Tallis), The Chaplain.

TEMPLE CHURCH, FLEET STREET (public welcomed): HC 8.30; MP 11.15, Lord for thy tendere mercies sake (Hilton), Benedicite omnia opera, Sumsion in B flat, Benedictus, Ireland in F, A, Call to remembrance (Battishill), The Master; Organ voluntary.

ST CLEMENT DANES (R.A.F.) Church (public welcomed): HC, 8.30, 12.15; MP 11 Psalm 51 (Allegri), Benedicite (Willan), Drop, drop, slow tears (Gibbons), The Chaplain.

CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace, 8.30; M 11, Benedicite, Sampson in F, Jub, Ireland in F, Call to remembrance (Farrant), Canon M Moore; E, 3.30, Hide not thou thy force (Farrant), Hooper Short Service, Jehova quam multi sunt hostes (Purcell).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev P Delaney.

ALL SOULS, Langham Place: HC, 9.30; 11, Rev A Cornes: Invitation Service (Orch), 6.30, Rev R Bewes.

ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 5.15; HM, 11, Mass for four voices (Byrd), Rev R J Avent; Solemn E, S and Benediction, 6, Fauxbourdons by Viadana (Tones III and V), Rev F P Coleman.

HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC, 8; HC (Sung), 9; M, 11, Rev P J Whitworth; ES, 6.30, Rev J D Irvine.

HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Road, SW7: HC, 8.30, 12.05; Choral MP, 11, Rev Dr M Israel.

HOLY TRINITY, Sloane Street, (Sloane Square Tube): HC 8.30; The Eucharist, 10.30, Canon Roberts.

St Alban's, Holborn: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Missa O quam gloriosum (Victoria), When David heard (Weelkes), Sir Ronald Harris; LM, 5.30.

ST BATHOLMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORITY (AD 1123): HC, 9; M 11, Lamentation, (Bairstow), A Emendemus in Melius (Byrd); E, 6.30, Healey Willan (Plainsong and FB), A, O sacrum convivium (Messiaen), Litany (Tallis), The Rector.

ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC 8.30; Choral M and Eucharist, 11, Ireland in C, Benedicite, Sumsion in B flat, Prebendary Dewi Morgan; Choral E, 6.30 Plainsong, Mag and nunc dimittis Walmsley in D minor, Sermon in music, Nelrascaris and vivitas sancti tui (Byrd) And wash me throughly (Wesley).

ST GEORGE'S HANOVER SQUARE: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Watson in G, A, Why did he shake for cold (Rubbra), Rev G. D. Watkins.

ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.00 EP 6.

ST MARGARET'S Westminster: HC, 8 15, 12.15; Choral M and S, 11, Rt Rev E. G. Knapp-Fisher.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45, Norman Ingram-Smith; MS, 11.30, Rev C Hedley; Choral E, 4 15; ES, 6.30, Rev I Ainsworth-Smith.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist 9.30, Rev D. Sox; M 11.15, Rev P. Deacon; E 6.30, Rev M. J. Thompson.

ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM 8, 9.45, 7; HM 11, Kyrie 'Le Roy' (Taverner), mass movements (Henry VI), In jejunio et fletu (Tallis), Dr B. Horne; E and Solemn Benediction.

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC 8 and 11 Missa a tribus vocibus (Byrd), Call to remembrance (Farrant); 6.30 Rev P. R. Harding.

ST MICHAEL'S Chester Square, 8.15; M 11, Rev E. G. H. [illegible] Rev A. G. C. Pearson.

ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist 11 Rev A. C. C. Courtauld.

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11 Mr R. Harvey; HC 6.30, Canon Keith de Berry.

ST PETER'S, Eaton Square: HC, 8.15; Family Mass, 10; Solemn Mass, 11, Missa O quam gloriosum (Vitoria), Motet, O vos omnes (Gesualdo).

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8; Parish communion, 11, Bishop of London; EP, 6.30, Rev O R Clarke.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 8, 9; HM, 11, Missa Dies Sanctificatus (Palestrina), Rev Dr P Butler; Stations of the Cross and Benediction, 6.

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Plainsong Mass, Lent Prose.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11, 6.30, Very Rev R L Small.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15, Rev J Miller Scott, Gaelic service, 3.30, Rev R MacDonald; 6.30, Rev J Miller Scott.

ST ANNE AND ST AGNES, Gresham Street, EC2 (Tube: St Paul's): Lutheran service 11 Cantata by Telemann and aria by Bach for voice, recorders, organ.

THE ORATORY, SW7: LM, 7, 8, 9, 10; HM, 11, Missa, quarti toni (Victoria), In jejunio et fletu (Tallis); LM, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vespers, 3.30, Domine non sum dignus (Victoria).

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Messe pour les temps violets (Godard); Scapulis suis Obumbrabit Tibi (Palestrina).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM, 11, Plainsong Mass XVII, Attende Domini.

THE ASSUMPTION, Warwick Street (Regent Street), W1: LM, 8, 10, 11 (sung); Missa Papae Marcelli (Palestrina), Domine exaudi (Lassus).

CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM, (Latin): 10.45, Missa Emendemus in Melius (Palestrina), O vos Omnes (Victoria), Emendemus in Melius (Byrd).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street, 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass); Missa aeterna Christi Munera (Palestrina), Super flumina Babylonis (Palestrina), Organ, Frescobaldi: Toccata VI (Second Book of Toccata); 12.15, 4.15, 6.15.

ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 9.30am, Rev J Miller.

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30 Rev Dr J Tudor.

WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11 and 6.30, Rev B Duckworth.

CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr B Johnson.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate, 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T Kendall.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City [illegible] 11: Rev R C Gibbins.

OBITUARY

MISS IMOGEN HOLST

Contribution to English musical life



Miss Imogen Holst, CBE, who has died at the age of 76 occupied a prominent position in English musical life, as conductor, administrator, Artistic Director for ten years of the Aldeburgh Festival, and writer on music, as well being a tireless proselytiser for the works of her father, Gustav Holst, on whom she wrote the standard work.

Imogen Holst was born in 1907, the only child of Gustav Holst. She studied with her father, and in 1927 won a composition scholarship from St Paul's to the Royal College of Music. Among her activities there were the performance of an overture, and her appearance dancing as a fairy in the first performance of her teacher Vaughan William's *Sir John in Love*.

Always interested in folk song and dance, she brought a practical knowledge of them, gained conducting for the English Folk Song and Dance Society, to her work as a teacher. This included a spell in India as well as at various schools and at Dartington Hall.

In 1938 she published her first book on her father, a biography; this was succeeded in 1951 by an admirable study of the music, in which her fundamental sympathy for his aims did not preclude sharp perceptions of what she regarded as his failures.

In 1956 she became a Director of the Aldeburgh Festival; she had already settled in the town to work as assistant to Benjamin Britten. With him she wrote a popular history, *The Story of Music*, and made editions of Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas* and *The Fairy Queen*.

She had also from the first contributed to the Festival with her Purcell Singers: her highly individual conducting style, recalling her delight in dance, produced some memorale fluent, idiomatic performances of early English music.

She also made a series of excellent records of her father's music, doing much to draw attention to the less well known works. Other writings included a study of the nature of melody, *Tune*, short books for children on Britten, Byrd and Holst, an edited book of essays on Purcell, and the large Thematic Catalogue of Holst's music. She also initiated a Collected Facsimile Edition of Holst, which she edited to the highest scholarly standards.

Imogen Holst never married, and retained throughout her life an almost schoolgirlish directness and exuberance. The generosity of her enthusiasms was total, and as genuine as her kindness; while behind the delight which sprang easily to her face, or the infectious glee she would sow at a fine performance, was a cool and sensitive perception of quality. She was above all a versatile and hardworking practical musician, whose energy and skill inspired many to share her devotion to her craft.

She was appointed CBE in 1975.

PROFESSOR A. M. DRENNAN

Professor Murray Drennan, MD, FRCPE, FRSE, who died on February 29 at the age of 100 was a pathologist who will be especially remembered for his work on developing antiseptics for gangrene for the British armies in Flanders in the opening phases of the First World War. He successively held the Chairs of Pathology at Otago, New Zealand (1914-28); Queen's University, Belfast (1928-31); and Edinburgh University (1931-54).

Alexander Murray Drennan was born in 1884 and educated at Kelvinside Academy, Glasgow, and Edinburgh University. After qualifying he held posts at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and was lecturer in practical pathology at Edinburgh University in the years immediately before the war.

He was offered the chair at Otago in 1914 but having already volunteered for service, joined the RAMC team seconded to work on combating the gangrene afflicting wounded British troops in Flanders. The results of this work were the celebrated Eusol (Edinburgh University Solution), a mixture of boric acid and bleaching powder, producing hypochlorous acid which could be applied directly to the wound, and Eupad, its dry powder form used for field dressings. Simple, yet effective, these remedies were still in use in hospitals until after the Second World War.

Drennan later saw service in Egypt and at Lemnos, the forward base and casualty station for the Dardanelles, but was demobilised in 1916 to enable him to take up his chair in New Zealand. Here his best remembered contribution was to initiate research on thyroid disease which was later to discover that iodine deficiency was the cause of endemic goitre in New Zealand.

He had occupied the chair at Queen's Belfast for three years when he was invited by Edinburgh to take up the Chair of Pathology there in 1931. During the Second World War he was a RNVR Lieutenant-Commander in charge of the university's naval division and he was also on the staff of the Polish Medical School in Edinburgh. In 1947 he was co-author of an *Atlas of Histopathology of the Skin*.

MR MICHAEL WILDE

Mr Michael Wilde, OBE, who has died aged 59, after a short illness, had been managing director of the British Aerospace Aircraft Group, Weybridge-Bristol Division, since 1978. He was a senior member of the Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliner design team in the 1960s and 1970s.

Wilde was educated at the Worcester Royal Grammar School and took the Aeronautical Engineering Diploma Course at Hull University.

He joined the Wind Tunnel department of the Bristol Aeroplane Company in 1944, and, in 1948, was given leave of absence to return to Hull University to obtain a BSc in mathematics.

After re-joining the Bristol Aeroplane Company in 1950 in the Aerodynamics department, he was appointed Chief Aerodynamicist in 1955.

In 1960 he was appointed an Assistant Chief Engineer and was involved in the earliest meetings with Sud-Aviation of France where the possibility was explored of collaboration in the design of a supersonic airliner. Wilde became one of the Anglo-French technical "group of six" which played a key role in co-ordinating Concorde design work.

He was appointed Chief Designer (Concorde Powerplant) in 1965 and became a director of British Aircraft Corporation, Filton Division in 1968.

On the formation of the British Aircraft Corporation, Commercial Aircraft Division in 1971, he became Project Director (Concorde) and retained that position for six years, subsequently becoming successively deputy managing director and managing director of the division.

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Travel: In search of adventure, from the polar snow-fields to the heart of Africa and the foothills of Everest

14, 15
Values: Good times in store in the High Street; **Eating out; Drink:** March wines; **In the Garden;** Review of new paperbacks

16, 17
Preview Theatre: Young Writers Festival; Critics' choice of **Dance, Music, Opera, Films, Theatre** and **Galleries; Films on TV**

19, 20
Family Life: The only child; **Bridge; Chess;** Prize crossword: **Angling; Country Diary; Collecting** and **The Week Ahead**

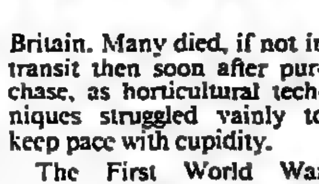
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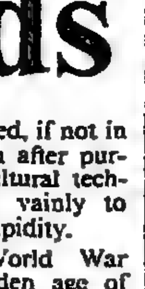
10-16 MARCH 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Dukes and princes once paid a fortune for them; Victorian explorers went to the ends of the earth in search of them.

Tony Samstag looks at the flower of kings

Crowning glory of orchids





Confucius, as usual, got there first and got it right: his is the first known reference to orchids, which he described as bearing "the king's fragrance"; and subsequent Chinese and Japanese scholars mention their purity, grace and fragrance. Theophrastus, a *contemporary* of Aristotle and the first Westerner to describe them, named the species *orchis*.

Translation from the Greek yields "testicles", a reference to the characteristic shape of the bulbs of the Mediterranean species first studied. These took their place among hundreds of other plants in the *Materia Medica* of the Greek herbalists, whose Doctrine of Signatures insisted on linking medical properties to form and appearance. Thus one of the world's largest families of flowering plants – comprising about 1,000 genera and 20,000 species – entered our literature as a spurious tonic for virility and fertility.

In fact, the only species of orchid commercially significant for its practical use is vanilla. The others may drive men mad, but whatever *value they possess* is strictly a function of their beauty and rarity.

That orchids do drive men – and women – mad is indisputable. It is an exclusive band of fanatics: the Orchid Society of Great Britain boasts a mere 1,400 members, and Mr Leslie Bowen, its secretary, reckons that fewer than 5,000 growers in this country would qualify by his rather severe criteria as "enthusiasts". Britain is, however, the orchid centre of the world, and its exports supply an international fellowship.

Orchids exist in every region of the globe except the Antarctic, but it is by and large the tropical and subtropical species that have become the objects of obsession. In this country, that obsession reached its peak in the days of the great Victorian explorations. Orchid-hunters became a special breed of adventurer; Frederick Sander, the most famous of his day, employed a small army of collectors whose feats of derring-do in moist and overgrown corners of the known and unknown world were the stuff of legend.

By the turn of the century British collectors were importing as many as 30,000 examples of a single species at a time. The plants would be sold out at auction within hours of their arrival in Britain. Many died, if not in transit then soon after purchase, as horticultural techniques struggled vainly to keep pace with cupidity.

The First World War brought the golden age of collecting to an abrupt end. By the time it was over, resources had dwindled below the level at which they could support plunder on such a grand scale, and the governments of countries where orchids flourished had learned to keep a protective eye on their treasures. Advances in techniques of hybridization – the first was in 1853, and there are today more than 45,000 registered hybrids – had in any case made the industry self-generating.

Orchid growers admit that it is not only their beauty that enchants them: the techniques for growing orchids exert *their own fascination*. They start with the just – difficult-enough-to-be-interesting (the beginner's downfall), and end with the spectacular and near-impossible. The tricky thing about orchids is that in the wild they tend to live in trees or on rocks, with their roots hanging about all over the place. They are most emphatically not pot plants; even the relatively few ground-dwelling tropical species are rooted in soil that is very thin, open and porous.

A pot might be a kind of support *or container* for an orchid, but never an environment. Creating and maintaining that environment in the home or greenhouse is the initial challenge.

Challenge is really what orchid-growing is all about these days: no amateur is likely to get rich by it. Sometimes a truly exceptional plant, awarded the FCC (first class certificate) by the Royal Horticultural Society's fortnightly orchid committee, might find a buyer in the United States or the Middle East willing to pay £500-£600, but the chances of that are very remote. The days are gone when a Rothschild or a Duke of Devonshire might fork out a small fortune in guineas for a prize specimen. Today £50 is about the limit at which a plant with the highest awards is likely to find a ready market in *Britain*.

About British species of orchid, the less said the better. There are fewer than a dozen native species remaining, all of them virtually extinct. Their habitats in this part of the world are exclusively terrestrial, and include a type of symbiotic fungus, mycorhiza. Cultivation is therefore all but impossible; it is in any case illegal to dig up a native plant.

Orchids are defined botanically as being, among other things, plants whose flowers comprise three sepals, resembling petals, and three true petals, of which one has a strikingly different shape from the other two.

It is the odd-petal-out, known as the "lip", that gives the orchid its characteristic other-worldly appearance. The flowers and roots of the tree-growing species are attached to a pseudobulb, an organ that stores moisture and nutrients, not a true bulb at all. The pseudobulb, like the flowers and roots, can take a great many forms. The reproductive organs, separate in most flowers, are in orchids joined together in one organ called the "column".

Orchid species are named, like any other, in Latin, generic name first followed by specific, both written in italics. When two species are crossed, or hybrids crossed with other hybrids or species, a new name is registered in the official orchid studbook, and all such crosses will bear that name, which is recognizable because it is not italicized. *Cymbidium eburneolowianum* crossed with *C insigne*, for example, yields *Cymbidium* Alexanderi.

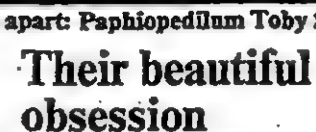
Popular genera to look out for are cymbidium, cattleya, paphiopedilum, dendrobium, odontoglossum, phalaenopsis and vanda. Depending on the species, a plant might cost you a few pounds or a few hundred.

Anyone who deals in orchids is by definition an enthusiast. Any novice who is foolish enough to buy one and expose himself to the madness will, on request, be deluged with more than enough advice at the point of sale to send any normal person haring back to his geraniums.

Mike Abrahams



Two Paphiopedilums worlds apart: Paphiopedilum Toby Strauss 'Stonehurst' (left), winner of RHS award of merit and which is valued at £1,000; a common variety (right) valued at £10



King of the orchid hunters: Frederick Sander

Their beautiful obsession

Sander, the Victorian orchid king, spent part of his youth in the unprepossessing south London suburb of Lewisham, where he made a good marriage that helped financially to launch him on his monomaniacal career. It is in Lewisham that the Orchid Society of Great Britain has its headquarters today, in the home of Mr Leslie Bowen, its secretary.

Mr Bowen, a newsagent, has been preoccupied with orchids for more than 30 years. Always a keen gardener, he started with carnations and later became interested in begonias, of which his collection of 150 species was probably the best in the country at the time.

"Then some clot gave me an orchid", Mr Bowen recalls. "And that was the end of it all. It's a drug. Once you've been successful with one, you start looking around at the hundreds of thousands of others.

"All the others go, the orchids take over. Within a couple of years I had got rid of all the begonias, and I've been well and truly hooked ever since".

Mr Bowen's orchid greenhouse is impressive but not, in February, a very cheerful place. The atmosphere is humid and clammy at a temperature of around 50°F, and very few of the specimens are even thinking about flowering. An orchid plant out of flower is not a pretty sight, an untidy jumble of withering leaves (off which the new growth will feed) and visceral-looking pseudobulbs with, at best, a tentative spike or two hinting at the glories to come.

Cymbidiums, the most popular genus, come into their own towards the end of March; most other orchids peak, in our climate, during autumn.

If you are tempted to try an orchid notwithstanding Mr Bowen's warnings, he recommends cymbidiums, cool-growing types of paphiopediliums or odontoglossums for a novice. Be sure to buy the plant in flower: colours may vary within a cross, even though the name will be the same. Most normally heated greenhouses can cope with the less difficult genera: it is possible, but far from easy, to bring some orchids to flower in the house. A good, but not great, specimen in flower will cost £10 to £15, a fine one £40 or more (including p&p from stockists outside London).

The difficulty of cultivating orchids is due to a series of built-in contradictions in their natural habitat, most often a tree branch at intermediate height in a tropical rainforest. The atmosphere must be warm and humid for much of the time, but the roots must never get too wet, and too much heat is fatal; conditions can, and should be, quite cool for longer or shorter periods, but never cold; light must be very good, but direct sunlight kills.

Although orchids are a lot tougher than is generally supposed, mere survival is not enough: improperly treated, the plant may carry on for many years but never flower.

The Orchid Society of Great Britain publishes a beginner's guide, 60p (including p&p) from Mr L. E. Bowen, secretary, 28 Felday Road, Lewisham, London S13 (01-690 4519). Mr Bowen can also put would-be enthusiasts in touch with local societies (s.a.e. with all such inquiries, please). National membership is £5 individual, £5.50 joint, per year.

The orchid calendar comprises four main events:

Mar 20-21: The British Orchid Growers' Association (BOGA) show at the Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London SW1.

Apr 15: The Orchid Society of Great Britain's spring show, Syon Park, Isleworth, Middlesex.

May 22-25: The Chelsea Flower Show.

Nov 20-21: The Orchid Society of Great Britain's autumn show, Royal Horticultural Society.

The society recommends the following stockists:

Burnham Nurseries, Kingsteignton, Newton Abbot, Devon.
Keith Andrew Orchids, Plush, Dorset.
McBean Orchids, Cooksbridge, Lewes, Sussex.
R. & E. Ratcliffe, Downland Nurseries, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon.
T. Simmons & Son, 186 Nether Street, London N3.
Stonehurst Orchids, Ardingley, Sussex.
Wyld Court Orchids, Hampstead, Norreys, Newbury, Berkshire.
Mansell & Hatcher, Rawdon, Leeds.
Bromesberrow Place Nurseries, Ledbury, Hereford and Worcester.

A clement climate

Orchid growers think about their precious charges in terms of "climate both inside and outside the pot", and divide the plants roughly into three groups: cool-growing, which means a minimum winter nighttime temperature of 50°F (an occasional drop to 45°F is usually tolerable, but not as a regular occurrence); intermediate, requiring a winter minimum temperature of 55°-60°F; and "stove-house", the trickiest, requiring a minimum of 65°F all year round. Curiously, orchids must not get too hot, and various shading and ventilating arrangements may be necessary in summer.

Most orchids require very good light, although new growths may need some protection when young. The most important factor is probably humidity: 70-80 per cent is a must, and the moist air should be kept moving if possible. Damping down (use mains water, saving rain water for watering the plants) must be carried out every morning, all year round, and possibly several times during the day in summer. Never leave water in the centre of the plants, as the spikes will rot. Like most plants, orchids, especially epiphytic types, need a "rest" period, for which our winters seem to suffice.

Compost (there are many proprietary mixtures) must be very well drained and allow plenty of air around the roots. Feed and water the plants sparingly. Take the usual green house precautions.

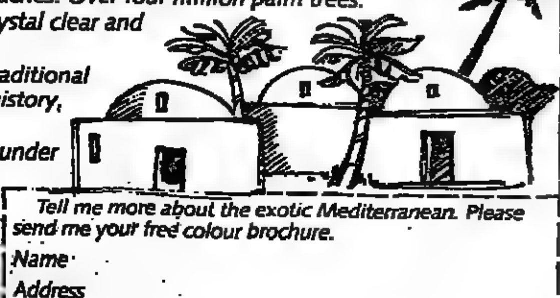
If you must grow orchids in the house, a cool (but never too cold), bright bathroom is probably best.



For those in search of exotic pleasures: Masdevallia Chimaera (left) and Epidendrum prismatocarpum







Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL/1

Mike Banks outward-bound on the back of an elephant or a dog-drawn sledge . . .

Holiday highs when the going gets tough

Motor vehicle tracks criss-cross Rub al-Khali, the Empty Quarter of the Arabian Desert, and the central desolation of the Sahara. Lhasa is no longer a forbidden city. I have led tours which travelled by husky sledge over the same frozen fjords that Gino Watkins was exploring in the 1930s. The only real obstacles to travel these days are political, not geographical. The adventure tour has penetrated the remote and quiet regions of the world.

When air transport developed dramatically after the Second World War and people found that they had more money and leisure, adventure tourism was one outcome. For a discerning minority beach holidays were no longer enough. For them a holiday needed to be an active experience, a total contrast to urban life. Adventure tours met this need.

Adventure tours have become a small growth industry, for the most part operated by small companies staffed by enthusiasts.

Any trip which strays from the beaten track is these days too readily given the label of adventure tourism. The genuine article involves a certain amount of hardship or exertion and a touch of uncertainty. This comes tolerably close to the Concise Oxford Dictionary definition of adventure: "Risk, danger; daring enterprise; unexpected incident". These, in moderation, are exactly the ingredients which make up the perfect adventure tour.

It is a curious fact that adventure holidays are most relished in retrospect when things go decidedly, but not disastrously wrong. For instance, last year on an Arctic tour an unfriendly squall belched out of a still night and blew our tent down. We awoke with a respectable blizzard roaring round our heads! This considerable hiccup was the talking point of the tour and, I am sure, the incident which will live brightest in the memories of the occupants of the tent, including a 77-year-old American.

Adventure tours have the dual attraction of visiting inaccessible places and isolated communities. They operate principally in those four types of terrain which were the arena for many a desperate journey in the great days of geographical exploration: the deserts, the mountains, the jungles and the polar regions. Of these, the deserts and mountains lend themselves particularly well to tourism. Here sustained journeys may be made which bring the traveller into contact with interesting people and titanic scenery.

The best way of selecting a tour operator is word-of-mouth from someone who has been on a well run and successful tour. Failing that, you will find most of the British adventure tour companies listed at the back of the *Geographical Magazine*. For mountain treks also check the small ads in *Climber & Rambler* and *The Great Outdoors*.



Blowing cold and hot: A polar traveller cuddles two huskies . . .

The jungle is now an open book

Jungles are mysterious places with their own particular fascination. They are best avoided during the wet season when the leeches are out in force. And if you want to see the wildlife, do not travel on foot because the animals hear you coming and make themselves scarce. Two good ways to overcome this problem are to use a hide or travel by river.

Alternatively – and this is best of all – sit on an elephant. Forest creatures certainly hear the elephant crashing along but they identify it as a harmless herbivore and tend to ignore it. Bird-watching is particularly enjoyable from an elephant and there is something very soothing and reassuring about these huge but gentle creatures which seem to tread so delicately.

Some very interesting jungle tours are run in the Terai, the jungle strip on the India/Nepal border where the rare one-horned rhinoceros, the fish-eating ghurial crocodile and the tiger may be seen. Excursions through the jungle are made by elephant and river trips by dugout canoe. There are also jungle camps with well-sited hides.

The tiger is a night predator and keeps out of sight during the day. To produce it on call for tourist groups a water buffalo calf is tied to a stake near a hide at sunset. When the tiger arrives and kills the terrified calf, the tourists are summoned and a spotlight shone on the scene.

I refused to watch this unsavoury spectacle but all the other members of my group went to the hide. The majesty of the great cat obviously overcame any pity they may have felt for the victim.

Jungle trips are usually short – four days is the norm. They are therefore often taken in conjunction with other activities such as a Himalayan trek or a tour of India. They are also run in Thailand, in the gorilla country of Zaire and in the Amazonian jungles, again as parts of wider tours.

Cracking open the Antarctic

A visit to the Antarctic is as esoteric as it is expensive and it is normally accomplished by making a passage by special cruise ship through the often stormy Antarctic seas. Clearly this is not for those who suffer badly from seasickness. However, Lindblad Travel are breaking new ground this spring by staging a week-long land visit to Antarctica, flying from Punta Arenas at the southernmost tip of Chile to the Antarctic Peninsula.

The group will stay in Antarctica as the guests of the Chilean Air Force and local journeys will be made by helicopter, snow tractor and jeep. The attractions of this tour are the rareness of the experience and the sight of mighty icebergs and teeming wildlife, principally sea mammals and birds. It is a beguiling thought that now that Chile has shown the way, other military forces tucked away in remote corners of the world might also get themselves into the tourist business. The possibilities are breathtaking!

Arctic tourism offers wider possibilities but needs careful timing. To enjoy the best snow conditions you have to utilise the relatively narrow slot between the cold and dark of winter and the discomfort of the thaw. But in the brief Arctic spring the temperatures are reasonable, the days are lengthening and the snow is crisp and scintillating.

That is the time to make a dog sledge journey with the Greenland Eskimoes: you will be captivated by that rumbustious Arctic character, the husky. The West of Greenland is better than the East of Greenland where bad weather can cause horrific flight delays.

Most Arctic tourism takes place in high summer when the snow on the land has melted and the sun sails round the sky without setting. This unending sunshine has a heady effect; you feel you are living on borrowed time.

The Arctic summer can be very benign and produces ideal conditions for walking, boat travel or observing wildlife, notably breeding birds in their thousands. There is one unexpected snag: mosquitoes can be a scourge in some areas. However, even the lightest breeze prevents the brutes from getting airborne.

Enterprising Arctic tours are organized by an ex-naval commander, Angus Erskine, who has twice been awarded the Polar Medal by the Queen. In the spring he runs dog sledge journeys with the Greenland Eskimoes, ski tours and reindeer sledge trips with the Lapps. His summer programme includes an exploration by boat and on foot of Spitzbergen which, at 80°N, is the nearest you can get to the North Pole.

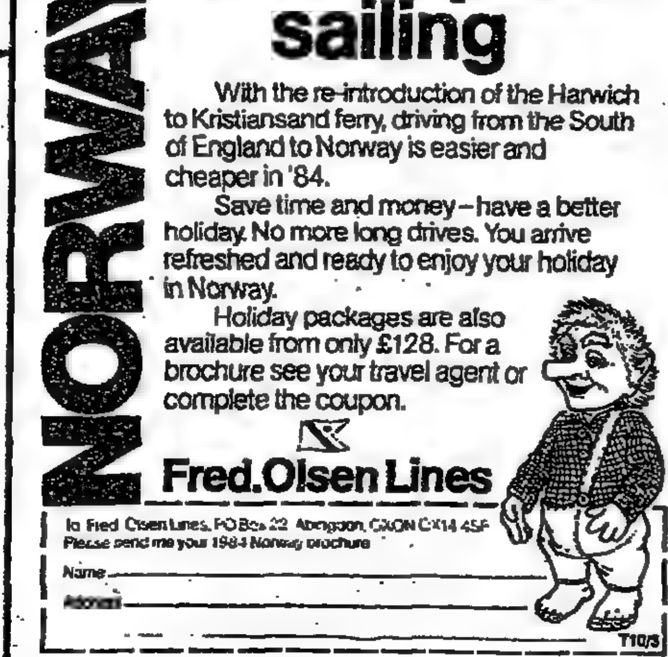
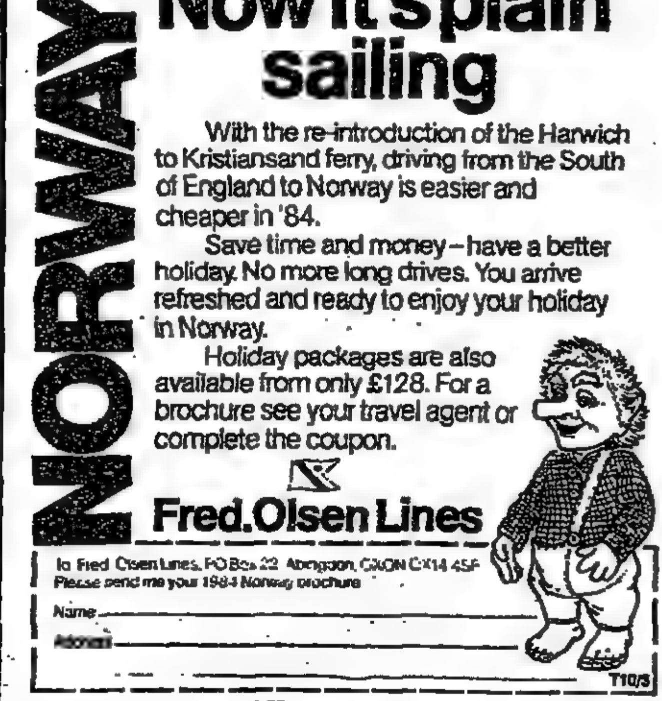
He also offers walking tours in the East of Greenland in the musk-ox country north of Scoresby Sound as well as hikes in south-western Greenland and in Baffin Island in the Canadian Arctic.

Perhaps the ultimate in polar tourism is being staged this summer when Lindblad Travel are taking a cruise ship east to west through the fabled North West Passage. The voyage is going to cost around £10,000 but it is already booked up.

Bladon Lines

The address and telephone number of the travel company Bladon Lines (mentioned last Saturday) are 309 Brompton Road, London SW3 (01-785 2200).

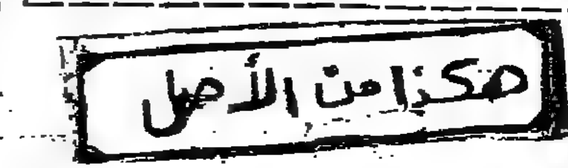










TRAVEL/2

. . . and adventuring in the mountains or the arid heart of Africa



. . . and a trekker stripped for action in the Sahara

Reaching a peak of perfection

Trekking through the remote mountain regions of the world is arguably the finest form of adventure travel – provided that you are physically up to it. Writing of a Himalayan trek, one tour operator put it rather engagingly: "You cannot expect the greatest mountain range in the world to be flat!"

In other words you need to be fit enough to walk up steep hillsides at high altitudes where the lack of oxygen in the atmosphere reduces your physical ability, particularly during the first few days. After that you acclimatize to the altitude.

The routine of a trek is well established. The food, camping gear and other baggage is carried either by pack animals or porters; tents are put up for you and there is a team of cooks. The trekker therefore has a carefree time, going at his own pace, enjoying the superb mountain-scape and meeting the hill people. Daily marches are not usually long. You start between six and seven in the cool of the morning, take a good break at lunchtime and are usually in camp by mid-afternoon.

Treks vary a great deal in difficulty and duration. The shorter ones last little more than a week which is rather too short. You are just getting fit and settling down to enjoy the new rhythm of life when it is all over. At least two weeks is recommended.

If you are not very fit or a little past your prime, then it would be wise to choose a low altitude trek which does not go above about 12,000ft. On the other hand, if the red wine of youth is coursing through your veins and you want to extend yourself, try one which takes in a "trekking peak". This is a high mountain that can be climbed without technical mountaineering skills.

You could, for example, combine a trek to the Everest base camp with the ascent of Island Peak (20,038ft) or, if you are more ambitious, try Mera (21,247ft) – a most rewarding experience. From its summit you have a stupendous mountain panorama embracing four of the five highest mountains in the world: Everest, Kangchenjunga, Makalu and Lhotse.

The best organized treks are to be found in Nepal, thanks to the Sherpas, whose robust, happy attitude to life is positively contagious. India, having watched Nepal corner the trekking market, is beginning to catch up and so is Pakistan, where there are some spectacular if demanding treks in the massive Karakoram range.

Now that Tibet is open to limited tourism it is also possible to visit the northern slopes of the Himalayas but costs are high. Cooks run a vehicle trip to the pre-war Everest base camp in the Rongbuk valley, from where a short excursion on foot may be made. The best longer treks in this area and in other remote ranges in China are run by Mountain Travel, an American company. They can be booked through Twickers World. In South America the Andes of Peru take pride of place but there is also good trekking in Ecuador and Bolivia.

If you do not like the idea of going on a package trek with strangers, it is very easy to arrange a private one to meet your exact requirements. The companies which run package treks are the people to contact for bespoke itineraries.

There is an understandable temptation to go for the famous treks: to the Everest base camp in Nepal, the Annapurna Sanctuary or along the Inca Trail to the ruined city of Machu Picchu. But the price of fame is overcrowded campsites, garbage and villagers who have become jaded by tourists. The less frequented areas offer richer rewards.

To the limits of the vast desert

For those who love big skies, wide horizons and shimmering distances, the desert is the place. Its literature has been written by such legendary travellers as Charles Doughty, T. E. Lawrence and Wilfred Thesiger. With the Middle East in ferment, desert travel is concentrated in Africa, in the greatest desert of them all, the Sahara.

Efficient and reliable four-wheel drive vehicles have made it possible to traverse the Sahara on a considerable number of routes, avoiding politically difficult countries such as Libya and Chad. Distances are huge, and the shortest crossing is 1,600 miles.

It is quite wrong to visualize a desert as a boring area of endless sand dunes. A desert is defined not by its terrain but by the lack of rainfall. In fact, change is the keynote in the Sahara: sand dunes, mountain ranges with interesting prehistoric rock paintings, scrub land, escarpments.

The time for desert travel is in the cool season between October and April. Although not much walking is involved, you need to be robust and agile so as to be able to give a truck a good shove to help it out of a soft patch or to enjoy a side trip by camel. Desert camps in the cool evening under tropical stars are a delight.

One British company, Guerba Expeditions (*guerba* means "goatskin water bag"), has taken African travel to its practical limit. It traverses the length and breadth of the continent in a series of mammoth journeys which take from 15 to 37 weeks, using tough army-type Bedford trucks. A tour entitled Trans Africa Slowly takes 21 weeks to cover 14,000 miles, crossing the Sahara in the west, then traversing Africa from Nigeria to Mombasa in Kenya.

Guerba also offers shorter trips such as a four-week crossing of the Sahara from Tunis to Lomé in Togo. Whichever the travel company, the success of a desert journey will depend heavily on their employment of experienced leaders who are highly skilled desert navigators, and on their use of reliable, low-milage vehicles. Avoid any company using army surplus trucks.

Adventure notes

You can book either with a specialist tour operator or with a large travel company, such as Cooks, which offers the whole spectrum of adventure tours. Prices do not vary much but the advantage of using specialists is that you deal with the people who actually run the tours and can speak from personal experience. With the larger companies you have their prestige and back-up behind you.

Specialists include:

Polar regions: Erskine Tours, 14 Inverleith Place, Edinburgh EH3 5PZ (031 552 2673); Lindblad Travel, 22 Petersham Mews, London SW7 5NR (01-584 9042).

Desert: Guerba Expeditions, Westfield House, Westbury, Wiltshire BA13 3EP (0380 830476).

Treks: ExplorAsia, Blenheim House, Burnsall Street, London SW3 5XS (01-577 2717).

Other travel companies offering adventure tours are:

Thomas Cook Holidays, PO Box 36, Thorpe Wood, Peterborough PE3 6SB (0733 502633); Twickers World, 22 Church Street, Twickenham TW1 3NW (01-892 7606); Twickenham Travel, 84 Hampton Road, Twickenham TW2 5QS (01-898 9681).

U.K. HOLIDAYS

Holidays and Villas

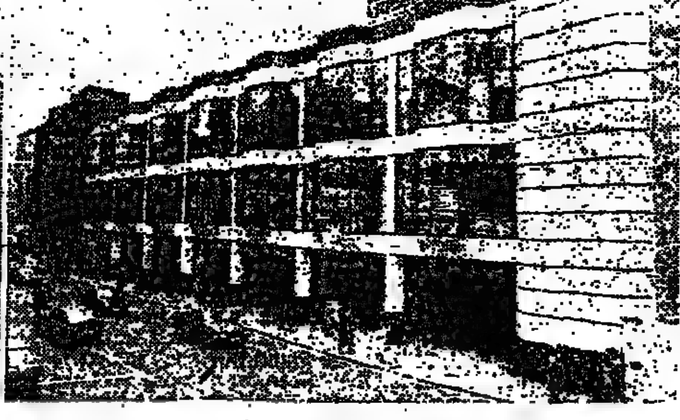
also on page 34

VALUES

What does the future hold for shoppers? In the first of a two-part series, Beryl Downing reports on how department stores are investing heavily in tomorrow

Good times in store for the high street





All change: Pre-war Kennard's in Croydon (left) which Debenhams took over and first stage of the American-designed new store

For years the department store has been the dowager of the high street – dignified, gracious, reacting slowly to change. But the rise of the chain stores and the imminent danger of push-button shopping by computer has at last provoked a spirited reaction to the gloomy forecasts that the department store is dying.

The old lady is out to prove that she can still be attractive – even if it costs millions to smooth out the wrinkles.

The three major store groups, House of Fraser, Debenhams and the John Lewis Partnership have between them spent around £150m in the past three years on such face-lifts.

"One-stop shopping" is a term which has applied mainly to vast out-of-town hypermarkets where all the family food can be bought under one roof, together with a bit of DIY, a few clothes and some gardening equipment.

Now Debenhams are to extend the principle and offer a complete house-buying service in their stores, from the actual purchase of the house, including raising the finance, to hanging the ready-made curtains. They have started by renting space in their Chelmsford store to an estate agent and in three other stores – at Stockport, Ipswich and Great Yarmouth – to a "property shop" called Seekers.

The difference between estate agents and property shops is simple. The former work to a percentage, usually about 2 per cent, of the value of the property sold, which is payable only if a buyer is found. The latter charge a flat fee of about £85 to promote and advertise a property and this is payable whether they succeed or not. Property shops set up meetings between buyers and sellers, but do not accompany buyers to the properties as estate agents often do.

At the moment the purchaser has to make separate visits to the surveyor, the bank, the building society and the insurance company. Debenhams intend to provide all these services at their stores so that a house buyer will be able to make all the financial arrangements under one roof before going to the buy the carpets and furniture, arrange hire purchase or bank loans and protect the whole lot by contents insurance – without leaving the store.

All this will be done in an atmosphere far removed from the leather-topped reverence of the bank manager's office. The group is importing American know-how to give its new stores an upbeat new image.

"We were looking at stores in America to see why they were so much more seductive than ours", Helen Robinson, Debenham's director of group style, says. "I want to cater for people with aspirations. Just because people can't pay top prices it doesn't mean they shouldn't have glamorous places to shop in."

So Chaix and Johnson of Los Angeles were appointed to design the new stores. The first stage of a two-phase reconstruction at Croydon opened last year and a new £8m store is planned for Aberdeen this year.

The results at the Croydon store are spectacular. The immediate impression is of space and light. There are no backs to the display windows, so passers-by see straight into the chrome-and-mirrored interior. The problems faced by all stores in having to carry stock on the sales floor are overcome by the use of perspex and chrome island units to replace the heavy old wood fixtures.

Like some of their rivals, Debenhams, who own 67 stores, rely heavily on renting floor space to concessions – a quarter of their space is taken up by shops within shops, paying a rent of £35m.

But unlike others, they are also renting space in other people's stores. When their cosmetic buying section reached saturation they turned it into a separate company and opened a shop within a shop at Whittakers department store in Bolton, supplying their own fixtures, stock and staff. By the end of the year they expect to double the turnover.

Debenhams is a particularly interesting example of what can be done to an ailing store group with decrepit buildings and poor facilities for customers and staff. The John Lewis Partnership has built its fortunes on giving its staff a generous share in its success.

John Spedan Lewis, son of the first John Lewis, first sowed the seeds of the partnership principle in 1920 when he distributed a "benefit" for his workers which represented seven weeks' pay. Thirty years later the partnership was legally completed and one of the stated principles was that "the supreme purpose of the John Lewis Partnership is simply the happiness of its members".

That, and the well known "never knowingly undersold" reputation are the foundation of the company's development into a group doing business worth over £1,000m a year. The phrase was not coined as an advertising slogan. It arose from the introduction of central buying as far back as the 1920s, and was used as an internal discipline to make sure that the benefits of the new policy were passed on to the customer.

Their growth is steady. Because of their policy to support government plans to maintain city centres they were the first to open a new store in Milton Keynes in 1979 – rather earlier than appeared to be commercially sensible, but in line with their belief that new towns would not survive and develop without adequate facilities. Last year they opened a new store at Peterborough and they are now spending £30m rebuilding Heelas of Reading, transforming a series of worn-out 1858 buildings into a modern shopping paradise. During a gloomy time for all stores this has been reassuring progress.

In their store in Oxford Street, London, improvements have been more gradual, and the ideas seem to owe a lot to America, although carried out by British designers. In place of the restaurant a new Place to Eat has been created – a series of speciality eating counters with a transatlantic look.

'A store must have a strong identity to succeed'

The Trend department on the first floor is a good example of the "improved presentation" which is their way of attracting a younger and trendier customer. However, they insist that they are looking for customers "who like good, well-styled, functional merchandise and know that in our stores they are not going to pay through the nose for it. A store must have a strong identity to succeed."

One of the problems in maintaining that identity is the rise of the multiple chain stores. Traditionally they dealt in low-cost items, but high rates have meant expansion into other areas traditionally associated with department stores. Boots are developing Cookshops, Woolworth are strong on gardening, Marks and Spencer are into cosmetics.

"There is a breakdown in the distinction between multiple chain and department stores as they each use the other's techniques", says Peter Brimacombe, merchandise and marketing director of the House of Fraser.

"The chains are broadening their spectrum and becoming more innovative, while the department stores use the multiples' techniques to appeal to a broader audience.

At the moment House of Fraser are in the middle of a £100m refurbishment programme which includes modernization at Army & Navy in Guildford, Rackhams in Birmingham and D. H. Evans in London. Next month a new £4m store will open in Perth – the first since Dickins & Jones opened at Milton Keynes 18 months ago. A further £4m is being spent on another new store to open at Epsom.

But their development plan does not concentrate entirely on buildings. A great emphasis is placed on the merchandise, and the areas to watch are a new range of leisure menswear, called Weekender, a range of own-brand kitchenware, and a collection of linens; there is an £8.5m buying programme of household textiles, mostly made in Lancashire. All will be in the stores soon.

Electronics and video are certain to take up more and more space and it is quite likely that if Sunday trading is allowed, store hours will become more flexible, though not necessarily longer.

Of all the stores in the House of Fraser group, you would think Harrods with its £220m turnover, had nowhere else to go. But although the building itself is finite, it seems the space inside is not and plans are being considered to develop basements and attics where no Gucci sole has trod before.

"We are looking at the feasibility of opening selling space in the basement and developing an entrance from the Knightsbridge tube entrance straight into it", Aleck Craddock, chairman and managing director of Harrods, says. "There is also the possibility of finding more space on the fourth and fifth floors.

"If department stores don't try to use the space and buildings and position they have in the centre of towns, they will be swamped by the multiples. If they concentrate on a price war and downgrading they are on a slippery slope.

"Do department stores have a future? As long as we can make them colourful and exciting and really fun to be in – there must be touch of showbiz – then I can tell you I believe in them passionately."

Next week: Shopping by computer

Left: The John Lewis store at Milton Keynes was ahead of its time in design when it was built in 1979. Since then another major new store has opened in the Queensgate complex at Peterborough and Heelas at Reading is being completely redesigned



Right: American-style lifts at John Lewis, Milton Keynes, give passengers the feeling of travelling in a ski-lift. Flanked by escalators they look out from their glass lozenges as they travel up the open shaft

SHOPFRONT

Look, no brackets!

A shelving system with no visible means of support is one of the star products at the Ideal Home Exhibition.

The system, called Cliffhanger (illustrated), is based on a single piece of aluminium which is screwed to the wall. Standard 15mm or 16mm board is slotted in and is clamped automatically along the back edge. Without the addition of brackets or uprights, the shelves will carry weights as heavy as the average colour television set.

Cliffhanger comes in lengths of 2ft, 3ft and 4ft, in white, brown or silver anodized finish and can be cut down with a hacksaw to whatever length is required. Plastic end caps are supplied to neaten cut ends, and the packs include screws and plugs. Prices are £4.45, £5.99 and £7.95 from John Lewis stores.

Furniture at the exhibition is not usually notable for its exciting design, nor for its superb quality. The new Cedar high-back sofa and chair (illustrated) are the exceptions.

They are the latest additions to Collins and Hayes's "Harmony" range. High backs are always more comfortable than the sleeker low ones, but can sometimes look rigid. These, however, slope back gently and have invitingly squashy back cushions. The seat cushions are reversible, and the low rounded arms conform to the current vogue for a softer look in upholstered furniture.

Cedar can be covered in a range of fabrics and some very attractive pastel leathers. The armchair costs from £373, depending on cover, two-seat sofa from £548 and three-seat sofa from £653. They can be seen on the George Pryce stand 660 at the exhibition until Apr 1 and afterwards at Harrods and D. H. Evans.

New electrical sockets which help to prevent accidents are also on show at the exhibition.

Most electrical accidents are caused by damaged wiring, loose connections, deterioration in insulation and exposure to damp. Less than ¼ amp can kill or start a fire, but will not blow a fuse. The PowerBreakers incorporate an electronic system known as a residual current circuit breaker (RCCB) which monitors the flow of power to an appliance, senses any faults and cuts off the current before danger levels are reached. Fitted to an extension lead one plug could be used with several portable appliances and replaces an RCCB in the fusebox which would cost more to instal.

Made by B & B Electrical Products of Harlow, the standard white sockets cost £39.95 and plugs £18.25 on the Electrosafe stand 333. Plugs are also available at branches of John Lewis Partnership and Argos.

The Ideal Home Exhibition is on at Earls Court, London SW5 (385 1234) until Apr 1, daily 10am-8pm, adults £3, children and pensioners £2.

Polar warmth

Jill Feld

With snow still in the air, you may be interested in a new fabric called Polapelt. It is a polyester-knit fleece, and said to be far more windproof than traditional woven cloths, raised both sides for extra warmth and a high resistance to pilling. Polapelt has been used successfully for mountaineering in the United States. It is machine-washable, non allergenic and insulates even when damp. It has been made up into two styles, the zipped pullover style illustrated (£25.95) and a jacket (£29.95), both in navy, grey, biscuit and burgundy and both suitable for several outdoor sports.

The manufacturers are Ultimate. For local stockists contact them at Ryburne Mill, Hanson Lane, Halifax HX1 4SE (0422 42011).

Foodnote

Quark is a strange new sound in the supermarkets. Not the noise made by an upper-crust duck, but a type of low-fat cheese which is good news for slimmers and cholesterol-counters.

Skimmed-milk quark is excellent for cheesecakes; low-fat quark, the most widely distributed, comes plain, sweet or savoury; medium-fat quark tastes much richer and slightly sweeter.

Prices are from 38p to 65p for 200g packs. The brand name to look for is Milram, at the German Food Centre, 44 Knigtsbridge, London SW1 and branches of Waitrose and Safeway. Send an sae to Quark Leaflet, 31 Brechin Place, London SW7 (01-370 6971) for free recipes.

IN THE GARDEN

Prepare to spring into action

Now is the time of year when things really begin to hot up in every garden – and ours is no exception

Spring is here and from now on each week that passes will reveal more changes in the garden; plants and grass will begin to show signs of growth and it will become clear how well plants have survived the winter. Weeding should now be seen as a weekly chore.

There is still time to complete planting planned: I would not expect to have to call a halt until the last week in March. In *The Times* garden nearly all the suggested shrubs have been planted and the few gaps that remain will be filled as soon as the plants are available.

The illustrations on the right show the garden as it is now and some of the plants that will bring colour later in the year.

One change which has been made is the decision not to plant berberis or poncirus because they are very spiky and could hurt young children who are likely to be playing in the garden. Care has also been taken not to plant roses too near the edge of the shrubbery. Taking the place of *Berberis Julianae* will be a *Camellia* Donation which is a hybrid from *C saluenensis* and *C japonica* and one of the finest of all garden camellias.

The shrubbery will be very thin for the first few years so we have put roses there to give a bit of colour and body to the borders. As roses are shallow rooted they must be carefully watched during dry spells.

Many bulbs have been scattered through the shrubberies and the aim is to allow them to naturalize. However, it appears from the bulb tips now showing through the surface that we have not planted enough and they will have to be thickened up during the coming autumn or early winter. We are now paying the price for our failure to do any mulching earlier and the number of weeds around shows how important this operation is.

The owner of the garden is keen to have a few lupins so four plants have been obtained, which are planted in the two main borders. They will get good light and the shrubs are far enough apart to allow them to grow and produce flowers.

The most important area of work now is probably the lawn. We were late in getting the grass seed sown and there are bare patches. But although it is still a little too soon to oversow, it is not too early to prepare the ground. Grass seed sown directly on to the bare patches has little chance of success, so these areas should be lightly forked to get a fine tilth in which to sow. It is vital to have level ground so once forking has been done tread the area to leave it level and firmed.

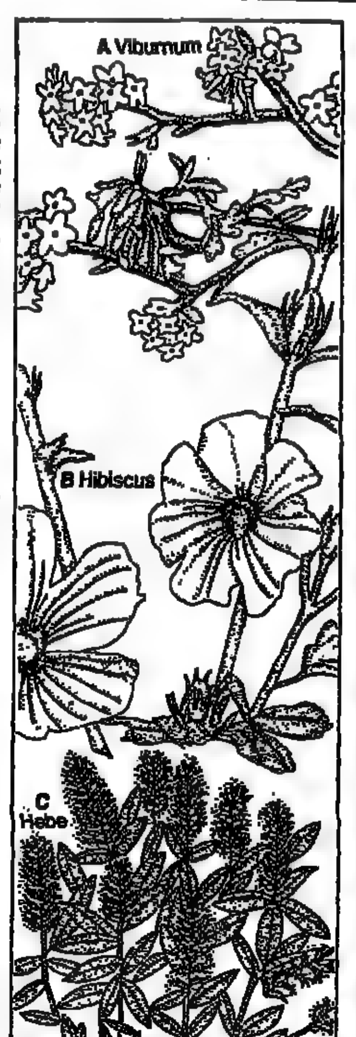
The last area to consider at the moment is the narrow border down the side of the house. The owner wants delphiniums in this border, so the first step should be to dig the ground and add manure or compost.

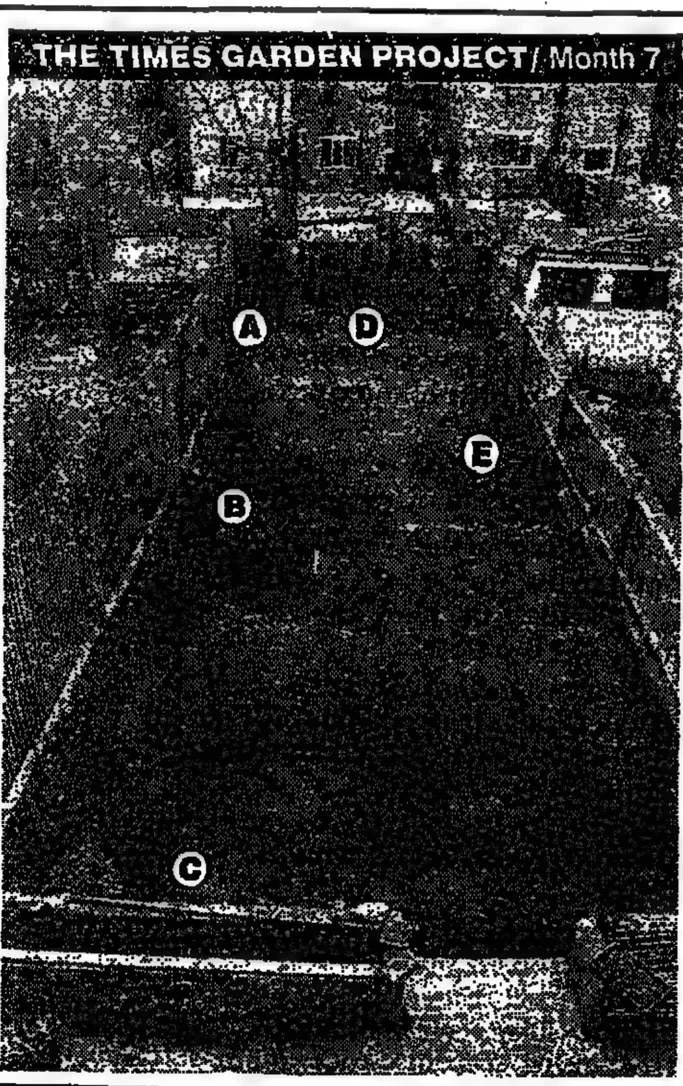
Ashley Stephenson

The owner writes:

After a winter of heavy investment in shrubs, the expenditure on the garden has reached £339, out of a budget of £500 for the year. We have spent more than £200 on the shrubs we need to fill the borders.

Although the winter has been mild, the ground has often been wet, making digging and planting difficult. So we have tended to build up stocks, storing them on the patio area then getting them into the ground at a suitable moment. The advantage of this is that we have managed to get plants when dealers were well-stocked rather than having to take our pick from a dwindling choice at the end of the winter.





Drawings by Jill Feld



Border incident

The demise of the herbaceous border is one of gardening's great losses. Herbaceous plants are still grown, but there are few borders about to delight us.

The large border is labour-intensive and most of the gardens where borders were grown had to economize on just that commodity. There are, however, still many parts of the garden where herbaceous plants can be used. They fill a gap in the season and are striking and colourful.

Many of the species and varieties do not need staking and once planted can be allowed to flourish for a number of years without very much maintenance.

Herbaceous plants do need attention now. The dead tops which have been left on to protect the crown should be cut back to the ground. Use a good pair of secateurs and cut, do not pull, the dead stems as close to ground level as you can. Use them in the compost heap once they have been shredded.

If the plants have been untouched for more than three years the chances are they are ready for dividing. A crowded crown usually means the root should be lifted and divided. It is the young, vigorous outer pieces which are of value. After lifting pull, break or cut the root into manageable pieces and select the useful pieces for replanting.

So long as the plants were not diseased they can be replanted in the same position after the ground has been refreshed and replenished with good soil and adequate fertiliser. Firming in the roots is essential for all herbaceous varieties.

هكذا من الأصل

REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

Private lives stripped of all historical gloss

Lives and Letters: The Pastons, edited by Richard Barber (Penguin, £3.50); Lord Byron, edited by Peter Gunn; *The Daughters of Karl Marx*, edited by Olga Meier; and Harold Nicolson, edited by Stanley Olson (all Penguin, £4.95).

This new series of Lives and Letters will appeal to anyone who enjoys reading history in the words of a contemporary, unslanted by the manoeuvrings of biographers. Penguin must be congratulated on the varied diet it has served as an appetizer to forthcoming volumes.

The Pastons traces the business dealings and love-lives of a rising Norfolk family. The editor, Richard Barber, tells us that these are the best-known of the few important groups of letters that have survived from the fifteenth century.

They prove that life does not change that much, although the Pastons lived amid threats of hanging, drawing and quartering, plots, intrigues and feigned allegiances. Possibly there is a moral for letter writers in the fact that the only surviving letter to Margery Paston from the man she loved was one he urged her to destroy.

As a poet and romantic writer, and for his amorous escapades, Lord Byron has always held a place in British hearts. Peter Gunn declares him "among the highest" of the letter writers "so that they may be read not only for their inherent interest ... but also for *the pleasure derived from their* literary merit".

Fortunately Byron's ego was so inflated that he could not fully savour a love affair without giving a precise, blow *by blow account of it to his* friends. These letters provide many important clues to his character.

The Daughters of Karl Marx is the most heavily political volume of the series, for although there is much of the relationship between the three daughters and their long-suffering mother, Karl Marx was in no sense a private father. He was, as Sheila Rowbotham *points out*, "a philosophical and political father, one whose ideas have generated a tradition of thought rich in contradictions".

Marx was also aware that his public life caused pain and hardship to his family, that he had "sacrificed (his) whole fortune to the revolutionary struggle". None of the daughters had easy lives. Jenny, the eldest, died after *much pain and* unhappiness aged 38; Eleanor committed suicide and Laura's *three children* died young.

Finally there is Harold Nicolson, who told his son that although he had written 40 books it would be for the three diaries (books that he did not realize he had written) that people would remember him.

Nigel Nicolson produced three edited volumes of diaries and letters in the 1960s. This condensed edition by Stanley Olson contains certain sections which were omitted from the earlier ones "for reasons of discretion which has become less necessary with the passage of time". Part of the fun of reading this new volume is to turn to these asterisked passages to find out whose sensibilities were being spared and why.

Lawrence Mynott contributes *illustrated covers for this series* which immediately sets the tone and historical period. It will be *interesting to see how he* portrays Chips, whose invaluable diaries make a welcome return to the bookshops in April.

Hugo Vickers



Unhappy family: Karl Marx (left) with his daughters Jenny, Eleanor and Laura, and Friedrich Engels

Transforming telescope on a world of privilege and beauty

A Favourite of the Gods by Sybille Bedford (Virago, £3.50)
A Compass Error by Sybille Bedford (Virago, £2.95)

If one had to indicate an underlying theme in Sybille Bedford's fiction, it could be defined as loss of innocence – and not principally in sexual terms. This is most clearly *demonstrated in the marvellous A Favourite of the Gods* (first published in 1963) and its *sequel A Compass Error* (1968), now reissued by Virago.

In his perceptive introductions Peter Vansittart stresses that Mrs Bedford's "flavour" derives from a European imagination, with all the luxurious cultural cosmopolitanism that that implies. Her people are conscious of their heritage; liberal, humanistic, deeply committed to their near-genetic appreciation of the arts and the beautiful principle of social progress, intensely vulnerable to the barbarians who disturb and desecrate their world. Defiantly *they continue to survive*; and, battered as they are by social events out of their control, they *find primitive enough areas in* themselves for the infliction of wounds on their nearest and dearest.

The time-span of *A Favourite of the Gods* stretches from the turn of the century to the end of the 1920s and introduces three generations: Anna, the New England heiress married to a Roman prince, her daughter *Constanza, reared in Italy and* finished in England, and Flavia, the observant adolescent. Rev*elations are never chronological* nor instantaneous. Flashbacks and glimpses forward are used to demonstrate that *time must* be reassessed for a proper comprehension of the truth.

Anna's prince (a happy urbanity) married her for her money, yet is truly devoted to her and the child. That he retains his mistress is merely another indication of his loyalty, or sentimentality. That Anna married him because she fell in love with Italy, with Europe, is another aspect of the truth. That her shock at the *revelation of his infidelity* should make her pack her bags is open to doubt.

Equally ambiguous is Constanza's marriage to Simon. That divorce follows is inevi*table. "How is one to live ... if one step leads to another?"* asks Flavia. "Like that", is Constanza's answer. The code of experience is established for Flavia.

In *A Compass Error*, the interesting if less riveting sequel, Flavia retells the story of Anna and Constanza as she sees it, tells it in bed to the woman (exuberant wife of a famous French painter) who first seduces her, almost maternally. At seventeen, priggish and studious, Flavia falls in love. Her passion is unrequited and the ultimate betrayal matches Flavia's experience to that of her grandmother and mother. *That the threat of Fascism* and Nazism is gathering over Europe completes the woeful perspective, and perspective is a technique thoroughly understood by Sybille Bedford.

Kay Dick

Potent magic of myth reworked

The Illusionist by Anita Mason (Abacus, £1.95)
Ararat by D. M. Thomas (Abacus, £1.95)

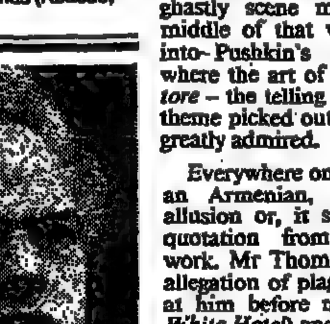
Simon Magus is remembered for "simony" and a few lines in the Acts of the Apostles. From this Anita Mason has fashioned a *most exciting novel* (shortlisted for last year's Booker Prize), set 10 years after the *death of a crucified character* called Joshua.

Simon is a learned man, a *necromancer, someone who can* summon up remarkably convincing illusions, divine the *future* and, *most remarkable of* all, fly. His gifts are put to serve his greed, for money, influence and sex. *He has never met* people like Joshua's followers before and is baffled by their lack of learning – they have never studied magic in Egypt and one is a peasant who speaks no Greek, yet they have powers greater than his own.

Simon is an evil man and much of the book is concerned with evil, including an encounter with the Emperor Nero, a terrifying buffoon with powers of life and death. What happened in the end? Did good triumph over evil? Anita Mason leaves it as an open question – myths survived, she claims, by tampering with the truth over the ages. I found it fascinating.

Myth as history, or history as myth, is also the theme of D. M. Thomas's *Ararat*. Armenia, a real and also a fabled land, is at the heart of the book, if heart there is, because it is con-





D M Thomas: Flower arranging?

structed as a story within a story; with yet another couple of stories tucked away inside that.

It was a dark and stormy night in Gorky, where the writer Rozanov had an assignation with a blind woman who was writing a thesis on his poetry. After a night of not particularly enjoyable passion, she said to Rozanov: "Tell me a story" – and this is the story he told.

It wasn't a dark and stormy night, but another well-known Russian writer is on board ship, travelling to lecture in America, dogged by women and a frightful old man who has taken part in every act of genocide over the last 50 years – Armenians, Jews, gypsies, not a ghastly scene missed. In the middle of that we are moved into Pushkin's St Petersburg, where the art of the *improvisatore* – the telling of stories on a theme picked out of the air – is greatly admired.

Everywhere one turns there is an Armenian, or a literary allusion or, it seems, a direct quotation from some other work. Mr Thomas has had the allegation of plagiarism thrown at him before now (over *The White Hotel*) and to lay himself open, once again, to angry accusations seems rather like carelessness. Or is it defiance?

As one of his poets says to an *improvisatore*: "Why, another man's thoughts have scarcely reached your ear before they have become your own, as if you had conceived them, nursed them and developed them over a long period. So, for you there is no toil, no dearth, *nor that unrest which is the* prelude to inspiration? Astonishing, astonishing!"

Mr Thomas is sufficiently talented not to have to make arrangements of other men's flowers. After *The Fluteplayer* and *The White Hotel*, *Ararat* is a disappointment.

Philippa Toomey

Rich month for classics

Homer, The Iliad, translated by Robert Fitzgerald (Oxford, £2.95)
War Music by Christopher Logue (Penguin, £2.50)
The Anglo-Saxon World edited and translated by Kevin Crossley-Holland (Oxford, £2.95)

One of the many advantages of reading English, the world language, is that we can read in translation the classics of the world. Agreed, you can no more translate poetry than you can translate music, but a good English translation can get as near as linguistically possible to the heart of the matter.

This is a rich month for classics. Here is the first publication in the UK of the famous translation of the *Iliad* by Robert Fitzgerald, Professor of Rhetoric at Harvard.

It solves better than most the notorious difficulties of translating oral poetry from an heroic age. The action is clear, the narrative runs, the dialogue speaks as heroes might have spoken and the formular epithets do not stick in the throat.

Try a bit for size, the famous passage when the old men of Troy, sitting on the wall, watch Helen climbing the stairs and murmur to each other like cicadas that she is so beautiful that the past 10 years of war have been worthwhile:

We cannot rage at her. It is no wonder
That Trojans and Achaeans under arms
Should for so long have borne the pains of war
For one like this.

A bit plain and unpoetic for your tastes? Christopher Logue's version of the killing of Patroclus and its consequences in books 16 to 19 of the *Iliad* gets closer to the thunder of the battle and the shouting of the gods:

Now hear this:
While they fought around the ship from Thessaly,
Patroclus came crying to the Greek ...

It is wonderfully exciting stuff, though by no means a close translation. I wish that Logue would turn his hot eye on the sunset of the *Odyssey*.

Kevin Crossley-Holland's anthology of Anglo-Saxon writing, from the great poems to the riddles and chronicles, gives a word picture of our Old English forefathers who came to these islands as pagans, boasting ideals of loyalty and vengeance, and walking in fear of fate, and yet within 200 years had become Christians to such effect that England became the centre of missionary endeavour and, for a time, the heart of European civilization.

Philip Howard

A cleaner, clearer Europe

EEC Environmental Policy and Britain: an essay and a handbook by Nigel Haigh (Environmental Data Services, 40 Bowling Green Lane, London EC1, £12.95)

Almost 12 years after our accession to the Treaty of Rome, Europe is still a mystery to most of us. Its institutions seem impenetrable, its deliberations labyrinthine, its decisions remote. Whatever those overpaid politicians and bureaucrats get up to in Brussels or Strasbourg *can have nothing*, surely, to do with the British. Lamb wars, wine lakes and the *like may generate the occasional* headline, but the origins of such controversies and the legislation *that fuels them remain obscure*.

It is just possible, in fact, that Nigel Haigh is the only man in the world who understands Europe completely; fortunately, his powers of communications are such that he can make *his* knowledge accessible to the legions of the ignorant. Here he outlines the process by *which* British entry into Europe coincided with a peak in international concern over man's destructive effect on his environment, resulting in a formal decision "to give a gloss to the words of the Treaty and assume that environmental policy was *implicit*".

The explicit consequence has been as least 35 items of legislation influencing, and in some instances creating, British policies on pollution control, waste disposal, wildlife and countryside conservation.

In short, "membership of the Community has come to change the way an important part of British environmental policy is now thought about, is enunciated, and ultimately is even put into practice". Environmental policy in Europe, above all, "has demonstrated that the Community is capable of being very much more than a forum for the arbitration of conflicting economic interests".

Mr Haigh thinks the controversy over acid rain will soon "move the community's environmental policy onto a new plane".

The book provides a way in to a wider understanding of the EEC. As the author asserts: "Many more people now understand better how the Community works as a result of their interest in the environment and environmental policy".

Tony Samstag

DRINK

Bordeaux with a lot of bottle

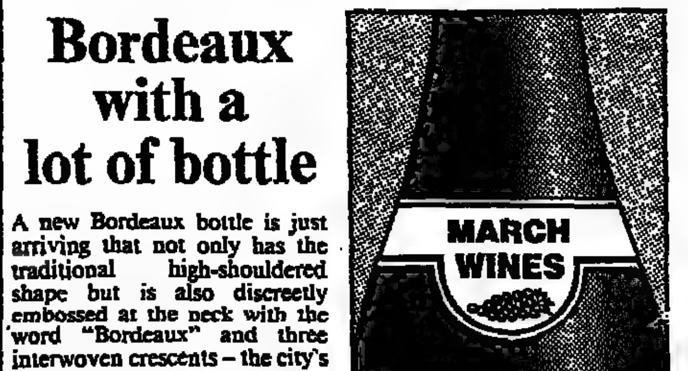
A new Bordeaux bottle is just arriving that not only has the traditional high-shouldered shape but is also discreetly embossed at the neck with the word "Bordeaux" and three interwoven crescents – the city's symbol.

Several glass manufacturers already stock this new design *but although it was originally* the idea of the Conseil Interprofessional des Vins de Bordeaux (the region's official governing body), each château may choose whether or not to bottle its wine with the new embossed embellishments. Whether it will catch on at the Premier Grand Cru level is not yet clear; in any case d'Yquem won't have to make its mind up immediately because at the moment there is only a green embossed version available rather than the clear bottles used for the region's sweet white wines.

The first Bordeaux vintage to be exported in these bottles is the 1983. I tasted my first sample this week – a new '83 Bordeaux blanc sec with the somewhat pretentious name of "Prestige" from an important Bordeaux firm of *négociants*, Yvon Mau. This lively, 100 per cent cold fermentation white is made from the region's classic white wine grapes – the Sauvignon and the Sémillon – and although it contains only 20 per cent Sauvignon it is this grape's stylish, grassy-green scent that is its dominant characteristic.

On the palate "Prestige" is even more impressive and is one of the most positive and *pungent dry Bordeaux whites* I have ever tasted. It is at its best when well chilled and its strong *character enables it to partner* aggressively-flavoured fish dishes with ease (Cullens will stock "Prestige" from about April onwards, priced at £2.55).

Alsace is another good source of end-of-winter white wines that have sufficient punch to cope with cold March days. Their spicy Gewürztraminer is ideal. Tesco's increasingly impressive wine department have an excellent '81 Gewürztraminer, from the charming Mure family at Rouffach whose Close Saint Landelin wines are much admired. A bargain at £2.99, this fine, pale gold wine has a very full, flowery-spicy bouquet backed up by a spicy, full, bone-dry taste that Tesco's have sensibly decided not to round off with a little sweetness, as *other supermarket chains might* have done. Another good



feature of this Gewürztraminer is its restrained, elegant style: the Mure family have commendably avoided the exotic, overblown approach that i too often the hallmark of Al. tian Gewürztraminers.

Choosing good yet inexpensive red wines this month is even easier because most merchants are still running spring or pre-budget sales. There is still time to take advantage of Adnams's new year cash sale that offers a fine clutch of '75 and '78 clarets at *much reduced prices, including* '75 Château Kirwan and a '75 Château Giscours (the latter on offer at £9.50 per bottle instead of £10.70).

Those who particularly like *white burgundy could also try* Jean Thévenet's excellent '80 Domaine de la Bon Gran Mâcon-Villages *for just £4.50* (Adnams, Sole Bay Brewery, Southwold, Suffolk).

Justerini & Brooks are holding one of their big wine tastings and sales in London on Wednesday. There will be 37 cut-price wines on offer at this by-the-case-only cash sale and prices will not change whatever happens in Tuesday's budget.

Good buys include a delicious spicy, deep purple '81 Côtes du Rhône La Haie aux Grives Domaine Vieux Chene whose spicy-oaky Syrah charm is a snip at £3.16. (Make certain you buy the '81 vintage of this wine and not the '79 which is also available and nowhere near as good.)

Other bargains are a grassy, clean-cut and direct Graves – the '78 *Château Montalivet* (£3.65) – and the rich, gamey and mature '77 Pichon Lalande (£6.92). Another that I much enjoyed is Guigal's splendid '79 Hermitage (£7.32) which is blessed with a deep purple-black colour and glorious rich, majestic Syrah style. Perhaps the greatest advantage of Justerini's sale is that you can taste all the wines before you buy.

Jane MacQuitty

Anyone who wants to attend Justerini and Brooks's sale should telephone Mr William Glasson on 01-493 8721 immediately as there are only a limited number of places.

EATING OUT

Variety in store on a tour from Brittany to Corsica

The march of internationalism and the fashionability of nouvelle cuisine have tended to blur awareness of the rich regional differences in French cooking. This week, we visit two rather different restaurants for a tour de province

It may be stating the *obvious* to say that France is a large and varied country but, in gastronomic terms, little of this scale and variety filters through to the majority of London's French restaurants. For anyone wishing to rediscover forgotten recipes, Waverley Root's *The Food of France*, a classic guide republished last year (Papermac, £4.95), is a highly informative, enjoyable and unpretentious read. But for sampling, a visit to Chelsea's **Le Francais** restaurant is essential.

Each week, *Le Francais*, a smartly appointed, comfortable restaurant with panelled walls, modern prints and dark green colour scheme, offers a short *regional menu to complement* its more classical main carte. This effectively allows regular customers to enjoy a gastronomic tour of the country from Brittany to Corsica. Over a year some 30 different areas are covered.

The *three-course regional* menus are nominally at a prix fixe of £11 a head, but with supplements for certain dishes, VAT added later, and wines and coffee not included, the final cost is nearer £20 a head. Nevertheless, to judge by my *recent dip into the cuisine of* Périgord, the cooking is worth that price and seems authentic.

I was primed by Mr Root's book to expect truffles, goose *and hare to be dominant* features of cuisine périgourdine, and though no truffles featured, both goose and hare did. Tender slices of smoked breast of goose with pickled salads was one of two starters, along with a splendid, creamy bisque-like *mourtairol* (poultry soup with saffron).

The râble de lièvre à la *poivrade (roast saddle of hare in* a green-peppercorn sauce) was



Café life in Paris, 1874 (The Mansell Collection)

the most notable of the main courses, and the dark, rich slices of meat accompanied by a celery tart and redcurrant jelly were well worth the £2 supplement on the prix fixe.

The region is also famous for *its freshwater fish*, and the mousseline of fresh salmon in a sorrel sauce was almost as distinctive. However, the carré d'agneau (admittedly with Sarladais-style potatoes sautéed in goose fat) and the trout victorine (stuffed with fish mousse in a white wine and mushroom sauce with almonds) seemed to have less of a regional identity.

Disappointingly, there were no regional desserts. The choice is soufflés glacés, sorbets or tartes from the trolley, and there is a shamefully limited range of cheese (three altogether to be precise). But two regional wines are selected to match each *menu*, and the maître d'hotel's introduction, complete with maps, is brisk, helpful and good-humoured.

While Le Francais attempts to cover the country, L'Estanquet concentrates on the food of Gascony and Béarn in south-west France. *The proximity of* Spain and the Basque country are evident in the decor (white brick walls, tiled floor, red woven curtains) and in certain dishes – chipirons farcis (a cone of squid stuffed with sausage-meat), poulet basquaise (with mushrooms, potatoes and ham) – but most of the food is rugged French country fare.

Fried scallops, Spanish mussels, tourte de poisson and a fish soup from Arcachon represent the seafood interest, with beef steaks and the classic daube de boeuf au vin de Cahors (marinated layers of beef with ham and carrots) taking good care of meat-eaters. Finish with crêpes flavoured with izarra, a Basque liqueur made from wild *flowers. Potent regional wine* (Menjucq) is served in litre carafes, perhaps to keep your attention off the delays between courses. The ground-floor, café-style restaurant is more atmospheric, and cheaper, than the gloomy basement rooms and your refreshing trip abroad should cost around £12 a head.

Stan Hey

Le Francais, 259 Fulham Road, London SW3 (352 4748); Mon-Sat noon-1.45pm and 7-10.45pm.
L'Estanquet, 158 Old Brompton Road, London SW5 (373 9918); Mon-Sat noon-3pm, 7.30pm-2am

PREVIEW Theatre

Forces that make a farce of marriage

The setting is Tsarist Russia but the theme is universal. It is the ridiculous snobbery and social pressures which surround the institution of marriage.

Gogol's *Marriage* is a play about matchmaking which features a gallery of colourful, almost grotesque characters. A new production presented by the ensemble company Shared Experience opens at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, on Wednesday. Gogol's work has been adapted by Mike Alfreds the company's founder, from a literal translation by Boris Isarov.

Alfreds says that on the surface the play is a farce about a bachelor virtually forced into marriage to a girl who is not in the first flush of youth. "It is about people who get married for the wrong reasons – for money, social position or just because they feel they ought to. The characters are grotesque, obsessive, but underneath they are all motivated by deep, basic human drives like fear. It is this which gives the play its universal quality."

Marriage has been overshadowed by Gogol's other full-length play, *The Government Inspector*, and has rarely been put on in Britain. In his adaptation Alfreds has played up the farcical element: "I wanted to get an extreme level of playing with extreme characters. All have a strong physical life and all have speech mannerisms".

Alfreds founded Shared Experience in 1975. The emphasis in performance has been on telling stories, presenting narrative plays; for the most part the company has worked without the aid of sets, props or costumes. "Our approach concentrates on the actors, giving them more freedom in interpretation. They can make changes to their performance each night, moving to different parts of the stage, sometimes surprising their fellow actors, but it is disciplined improvisation, not anarchic.

"I feel that the essential thing about the theatre is the actor's vitality on stage. Without that, the audience is getting short-changed. We want the audience to feel the excitement which comes in rehearsal when a line or a movement is suddenly right, a moment of shock."

In some respects *Marriage* represents a break with the company's tradition: the stage, far from being empty, is packed with furniture and all the emblems of cosy domesticity, including a birdcage. And the actors' costumes include some pretty eccentric wigs. "It is quite an elaborate production, but after this it is back to basics again", says Alfreds.

Alfreds believes that if a production does not develop it has failed, however polished it may be. But he does not over-emphasize the improvisation: the production is fully scripted and there is no ad-libbing.

The company comprises eight people – five men and three women – who have been together for 15 months; all had previously worked with Alfreds. Partly because they know each other well, Alfreds's adventurous approach has not cause any disasters. "It is the first time I have had a company all of whom have been with me before. We have now done four productions and it really is an ensemble", he says. "Things do not go wrong because the actors know how to cope."

The Lyric has been Shared Experience's London venue for a couple of years, retaining their association with Peter James, who came there from the Crucible, Sheffield.

Christopher Warman

Marriage previews at the Lyric Theatre, King Street, London W6 (741 2311), on Tues at 7pm. Opens Wed, 7pm, then until Apr 7, Mon-Sat 7.45pm, matinées Thurs 2.30pm, Sat 4pm.



Grotesque humour: Members of Shared Experience give vent to their feelings in Mike Alfreds's production of Gogol's Marriage

Young talent blossoms in conflict and culture shock

The curtain goes up next week on four works written by the cream of Britain's aspiring young playwrights. Two will be given full productions while the other two get rehearsed readings.

They have been chosen as the best of more than 400 entries in the Royal Court Theatre Young Writers Festival. The final selection was made by a panel of writers and directors connected with the Royal Court. All the entrants were aged under 20. The festival was first held in 1973. This year, for the first time, it will include a one-day programme of readings of plays by younger writers aged 12 to 15.

The two main productions are *Unity* by Jane Anning, and *The Hitch-Hiker* by Eileen Dillon. They form a double bill which will be performed each evening during the festival. Both are directed by Jules Wright.

Unity tells the story of a young woman's struggle against alcohol and her adolescent fear of sex. Jane Anning, who is 17, was born and brought up in Plymouth. This is her first play to be given a full professional production. She is now preparing for an A level in theatre studies and is also on a youth training scheme at a Plymouth hotel.

Eileen Dillon's *The Hitch-Hiker* is the tale of a young girl's summer holiday in the Irish Republic. It surveys the changes she undergoes, underlining the political and cultural differences between the Irish farming family for whom she works and her own middle-class English background. Eileen, aged 19, lives in south London and plans to work on voluntary aid schemes in Europe this year.

The other two plays – *Manjit* by Lakviar Singh and *The 'S' Bend* by Marie Oshodi – will be given rehearsed readings on three afternoons each. There will also be open rehearsals on some mornings as well as the Younger Young Writers' Day on April 7. The festival may be extended to April 14.

C.W.

Unity and *The Hitch-Hiker* will be on at the Theatre Upstairs, Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, London SW1 (730 5174) from Tues until Apr 7, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Telephone for other times and dates.

Critics' choice

THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY
The Pit (628 8795/638 8891)
Today at 2pm and 7.30pm, Mon at 7.30pm, final performance Tues at 7.30pm. In repertory with Tartuffe by Molière (Wed-Fri at 7.30pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm)
Taking a rare Jacobean comedy as its starting point, Nicholas Wright's tale of innocent and fresh love in turn-of-the-century Transvaal has a highly original flavour and provides Sara Kestelman and Sinead Cusack with two splendidly extravagant roles.

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS
Cottesloe (928 2252)
Wed-Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with Strider – The Story of a Horse by Mark Rozovsky (today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon-Tues at 7.30pm)
David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of US real-estate salesmen has a resonance that spreads wide; a cast including Jack Shepherd and Tony Haygarth in top form does it justice.

HAY FEVER
Queen's (734 1166)
Until Apr 14, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Noël Coward's 1920s comedy about a theatrical family and their mixed bag of persecuted house guests remains hilarious after any number of revivals, and Penelope Keith takes to the leading lady's part as though to the bad manners born.

MASTER CLASS
Wyndham's Theatre (836 3028)
Until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Stalin's 1948 pressure session with composers Prokofiev and Shostakovich gives David Pownall the setting for an alarming yet sometimes horribly funny drama, full of food for thought on art and politics and the relation between them. Timothy West's fearsome Stalin is a complex study on the grand scale.

MAYDAYS
Barbican (628 8795/8891)
Today at 2pm and 7.30pm, Mon at 7.30pm, final performance Tues at 7.30pm. In repertory with Cyrano de Bergerac by Edmond Rostand (Wed-Fri at 7.30pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm)
Stretching from 1945 to the present, David Edgar's vast chronicle play probes the British Left's loss of direction and watches two characters changing political colour from red to blue. Long, often difficult and verbose for non-aficionados of socialist theory; but ambitious, complex and dramatically challenging at its best. With Antony Sher, John Shrapnel and Bob Peck.

PACK OF LIES
Lyric (437 3686)
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Hugh Whitemore's powerful study of a decent couple whose quiet suburban life is destroyed by a Kroger-style spy case. Judi Dench and Michael Williams find impressively tragic performances in the most humdrum surroundings.

RENTS
Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311)
Final performances today at 4pm and 7.45pm
First seen at Hammersmith two years ago, Michael Wilcox's play (now directed by William Gaskill) looks at part-time rent boys in Edinburgh and their friends, and finds material for a play full of understanding, charm and raw wit.

THE RIVALS
Olivier (928 2252)
Today at 2pm and 7.15pm, Mon at 7.15pm. In repertory with Saint Joan by George Bernard Shaw and Jean Seberg by Marvin Hamlisch, Christopher Adler and Julian Barry (Fri at 8pm)
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan has Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, and Sir Michael Hordern gouty and irascible as Sir Anthony Absolute.

SAINT JOAN
Olivier (928 2252)
Tues-Thurs at 7.15pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm. In repertory with The Rivals and Jean Seberg
In Ronald Eyre's spectacular production, Shaw's great play fills epically this vast auditorium without ever quite stilling the doubts it always raises. Strong cast led by Frances de la Tour's gritty, rustic visionary.

SEE HOW THEY RUN
Shaftesbury (836 6577)
Until Apr 21, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Ray Cooney's all-star revival (Maureen Lipman, Derek Nimmo, Christopher Timothy, Michael Denison) of Philip King's glorious wartime farce featuring a village spinster and a stageful of real and spurious vicars.

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
Lyttelton (928 2252)
Thurs and Fri at 7.45pm. In repertory with Master Harold… and the Boys by Athol Fugard (today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon at 7.30pm, Tues and Wed at 7.45pm; matinée Wed at 3pm)
Once again the National strikes gold in America, this time with Kaufman and Hart's endearing 1936 comedy about a family of happy eccentrics. Jimmy Jewell as the genial, drop-out grandpa, Geraldine McEwan as dotty, authoress mother, Gaye Brown as alcoholic actress and Margaret Courtenay as a Russian grandee turned waitress.

Out of Town

BELFAST: Lyric Players (0232 660081). When the Wind Blows by Raymond Briggs. Preview on Tues at 8pm, opens Wed at 8pm, until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 8pm
Bleak and blackly funny account of one couple's attempts to cope with the after-effects of a nuclear explosion, using the official government handbook.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Theatre (021 236 4455). One for the Road by Willy Russell. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm
Willy Russell has revised and adapted his comedy and set it in Birmingham: housing estates, vandalism and middle age.
Repertory Studio (021 236 4455). American Buffalo by David Mamet. Until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm
By the author of *Glengarry Glen Ross*, this tale of three small-time crooks planning a robbery gets its second British production (the first was at the National Theatre in 1978). John Adams directs.

BROMLEY: Churchill (460 6677). School for Wives by Molière, adapted by Miles Malleson. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm
Terry Scott, Julie Dawn Cole, Peter Woodward, directed by Roger Redfarn, in a straightforward adaptation of a classical comedy of romance and marriage.

COVENTRY: The Venue, Belgrade (0203 20205). Falkland Sound/Voces de Malvinas. Until Mar 17, Tues-Sat at 7.45pm
Originally presented by the Royal Court Theatre and subsequently toured, this piece is built up from the words of combatants and civilians on both sides of the Falklands campaign. Directed by Ivor Benjamin.

CROYDON: Ashcroft (688 9291) Strange Interlude by Eugene O'Neill. Until Mar 17, Mon-Sat at 7.15pm; matinée Sat at 2pm
Long and rarely revived play about a woman's search for her identity and self-respect. Keith Hack directs Glenda Jackson, Edward Petherbridge, Brian Cox. Transfers to the Duke of York's in April.

GUILDFORD: Yvonne Arnaud (0483 60191). Peg by David Heneker and Robin Miller. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm
Based on the play by J. Hartley Manners about a poor American girl entering English society in 1913, this new musical stars Sian Phillips, Ann Morrison, Edward Duke. Transfers to the West End in April.

Courtenay and Walters in Jumpers (Royal Exchange, Manchester)

HORNCHURCH: Queens Theatre (49 43333). Swag by Jan Butlin. Until Mar 24, Tues-Sat at 8pm; matinées Sat at 3pm
New comedy by successful television writer, concerning a middle-class couple who are forced to reassess everything in their lives after their home is burgled and vandalized. Jennie Linden and Doug Fisher head the cast directed by Paul Tomlinson.

LEEDS: Playhouse (0532 442111). Trafford Tanzi by Claire Luckham. Until Mar 17, Wed-Sat at 7.30pm, Mon and Tues at 8pm
Chris Bond, director of the original West End production, is again in charge of this play which stages a literal battle of the sexes: funny and very lively.

MANCHESTER: Royal Exchange (061 833 9833). Jumpers by Tom Stoppard. Until Apr 7, Mon-Tues at 7.30pm, Wed-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm, Sat 4pm
Julie Walters, Tom Courtenay, John Bennett, Barry Jackson, directed by Nicholas Hytner in a revival of Stoppard's farcical moral comedy.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Playhouse (0632 323421). Strippers by Peter Terson. Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm
Commissioned by the theatre, this play looks at the practice of local women who turn to striptease work to boost family income during the recession. John Blackmore directs.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Theatre Royal (0632 322061). RSC Season. The Comedy of Errors. Final performances today at 2pm and 7.15pm
Adrian Noble directs Paul Greenwood, Peter McEnery, Richard O'Callaghan, Jane Booker, Joseph O'Conor.
Julius Caesar. Opens Tues at 7.15pm. Wed and Thurs at 7.15pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm. In repertory
Ron Daniels directs Joseph O'Conor, David Schofield, Peter McEnery, Emrys James.
Measure for Measure. Fri at 7.15pm. In repertory
Daniel Massey, Peggy Mount, Richard O'Callaghan, Juliet Stevenson, directed by Adrian Noble.

WATFORD: Palace (0923 25671). On the Spot by Edgar Wallace. Until Mar 31, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm; matinée Mar 24 at 3pm
Simon Callow, James Warwick play gangster and commissioner in 1920s Chicago. Shaun Curry, Maurice Colbourne lend support; Rob Walker directs.

PREVIEW Galleries

THE PRE-RAPHAELITES
Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 28, Mon-Sat 10am-5.50pm, Sun 2-5.30pm
The first major show for many years, and first ever on this scale, devoted to Pre-Raphaelitism as a movement rather than to any individual member of the brotherhood. Interest is concentrated on the years when it really was a movement, with something approaching a shared aesthetic as well as close personal ties of friendship (1848-60); but the exhibition also shows what happened to the various principal figures after they drifted apart, and documents a number of followers and fellow-travellers.

TREASURES FROM DULWICH
Agnew, 43 Old Bond Street, London W1 (629 6176). Until Apr 19, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm

Critics' choice

Rare opportunity to see in The West End such stunners from the Dulwich Picture Gallery collection as Rembrandt's *Girl at a Window* and Poussin's *Rinaldo and Armida*. Best take the chance now as next year the show visits the United States.

WILLIAM MORRIS TODAY
Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647). Until April 29, Tues-Sat noon-9pm. Admission 50p, children under 14 free
An exhibition to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of William Morris, epic poet, storyteller, inspiration of the arts and crafts revival and utopian socialist, whose influence lives on in his bold and naturalistic designs for wallpaper and fabrics. The exhibition sets Morris's work and ideas in the contexts of both Victorian Britain and the present day and makes use of cartoons, maps, photographs, video and computers.

THE KESSLER BEQUEST
Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until Apr 29, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm
When Mrs A. F. Kessler died last year at the age of 93, she left the Tate Gallery one of the most important groups of nineteenth and twentieth-century foreign paintings it has received since the war. Her family were friends and patrons of Dufy, and the bequest includes four major paintings by him; also on show are a fine Degas pastel, two late Renoir oils, a Lautrec of a woman on horseback, and significant works by Picasso.

JOHN HUBBARD
Fischer Fine Art, 30 King Street, St James's, London SW1 (839 3942). Until Mar 17, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm
The recent works of this American-born painter, long resident in England, continue the line of abstracted landscapes he has made peculiarly his own: large oils on canvas and smaller works on paper which evoke the feelings of light and space in Dorset or (this time) the area around Vaucluse, in delicate veils and flurries of exquisite colour.

THREE BRITISH MUSEUM SHOWS
Paintings and Drawings Gallery, British Museum, London WC1 (636 1555). Until Apr 29, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30-6pm
Etchings by Rembrandt depicting scenes from the Passion are shown with some of his more unusual etchings of contemporary characters in Amsterdam. Drawings by Claude Lorrain, Carraci and others reflect the influence of landscape on Italian schools of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. And an anonymous private collector has lent a selection of his German drawings, including works by Dürer, Baldung and Schonhauer.

THE CITY'S PICTURES
Barbican, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 4141). Tues-Sat 10am-7pm, Sun noon-6pm
A semi-permanent display of painting and sculpture belonging to the Corporation of London is on show for the rest of the year. Many of the 70 or so works are well known Pre-Raphaelite paintings.

SHERRIFFS
Main and terrace foyers, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2033). Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm
Probably best remembered for his regular caricatures of film personalities in *Punch* between 1948 and his death in 1961, Robert Stewart Sherriffs first achieved fame in the 1920s when he illustrated a series of barbed impressions of current celebrities by Beverley Nichols in *The Sketch*. His crisp and economical line probably owed something to his early training as an heraldic artist, but his sense of character was all his own.



Image of The Week: Indians in Cusco, Peru, 1928, where they had gone to court over a land dispute, one of the sensitive documentary photographs of Martin Chambi (see below)

Photography

BILL BRANDT: LITERARY BRITAIN
Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (01-589 6371). Until May 20, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm
The V & A had originally hoped to stage a retrospective of Brandt's work as an eightieth birthday tribute to the master. But Brandt, with sad prescience, thought this unwise in case he "didn't make it": he died last December. This show directs our attention back to the quiet landscapes he published as a book in 1951 with an accompanying text by acknowledged writers. They represent a romantic style which he was later to abandon. Many of the exhibited prints were made by Brandt himself. Not to be missed.

MARTIN CHAMBI: PHOTOGRAPHS IN CONTEXT II
The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC1 (01-240 1969). Open Thurs, until Apr 14, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm
Second overtly didactic show in the "Photographs in Context" series. This one, organized by Paul Yule, champions the work of Martin Chambi, a little known Peruvian photographer whose main body of work documents both rich and poor inhabitants of Peru during the early part of this century. Yule places Chambi's work alongside already accepted masters such as Cartier-Bresson, Lartigue and Eugene Smith, and argues forcefully that Chambi's synthesis, arrived at in isolation from European influences, is equally important.

JULIA MARGARET CAMERON
John Hansard Gallery, The University, Southampton (0703 559122). Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm
Incredible though it may seem, Julia Margaret Cameron was an amateur given a camera by her daughter in 1863. Through Alfred, Lord Tennyson, a neighbour on the Isle of Wight, she was soon photographing many well known literary figures of the day: Sir John Herschel, Thomas Carlyle and Holman-Hunt are just three among a galaxy of craggy-faced Victorians seen in a romantic pictorialist way.

EUGENE ATGET: PHOTOGRAPHS OF OLD FRANCE
Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, London W2 (402 6075). Until Mar 25, daily 10am-5.30pm
Eugene Atget, who died in 1927, saw much of his work as merely reference from which painters could make art. His subject was often Paris, or as here, the Ile-de-France. He pointed his camera at whatever interested him and saw what he wanted to record with astonishing clarity. The legacy of his documentation is unsurpassed: quiet country lanes, sleepy villages, trees, vines crawling over ancient cottages, all taken at the turn of the century.

ANGUS McBEAN
National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (633 0880). Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat 11am-10pm
Retrospective show for the doyen of theatre photographers, who combined theatre work with portraiture, where he employed the language of the surreal. The images, though often bizarre, are always inventive and laced with visual puns and humour. McBean's world is a stage-managed and refined place which is always striving to extol the virtue of beauty. A visual treat which is not to be missed.

THE BRIDGE
Impressions Gallery, 17 Colliergate, York (0904 54724). Until Mar 24, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm
New work by Victor Burgin, whose conceptual explorations continue to blur the distinction between art and photography. Here he takes as his starting point that moment in Hitchcock's *Vertigo* when Madeleine throws herself into San Francisco Bay. Burgin's relentless demands on the viewer make him one of the most difficult but sometimes most rewarding artists to come to terms with.

Dance

BALLET RAMBERT
Sadler's Wells (278 8916). Tues until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinées Mar 20 and 28 at 2pm
A three-week season opens with Robert North's new *Entre dos Aguas*, evoking the style of the flamenco, on a programme all this week with Ashton's *Capriol Suite* and *Five Brahms Waltzes* and Christopher Bruce's *Concertino*. Three other London premieres and a world premiere by Richard Alston are scheduled to follow in later programmes.

ROYAL BALLET
Covent Garden (240 1066). Tonight, Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri at 7.30pm
Romeo and Juliet returns to the repertory Tues with Lesley Collier and Anthony Dowell in the leads. Collier also dances tonight's *Swan Lake* with Wayne Eagling; Elisabeth Patel makes the last of her guest appearances Mon with Jay Jolley partnering. Stephen Jefferies dances Ashton's *Rhapsody* for the first time Thurs, partnering Karen Paisey; Collier and Eagling dance those roles Fri and the programme also includes *Enigma Variations* and Nijinska's not-to-be-missed *Les Noces*.

LONDON CITY BALLET
Brighton, Royal (0273 28488). Mon until Mar 17 at 7.45pm, matinée Mar 17 at 2.30pm
This small company has attracted much attention by getting the Princess of Wales as its patron. On Fri and Sat they give the British premiere of the *Carmen* ballet she saw recently in Oslo. For the rest of the week they perform their small-scale interpretation of *Swan Lake*.

FESTIVAL BALLET
Oxford, Apollo (0865 244544). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm. Plymouth, Royal (0752 669595). Mon until Mar 17 at 7.30pm, matinée Mar 17 at 2.30pm
The dramatic and romantic new production of *Onegin* (music by Tchaikovsky, choreography by John Cranko) is given Mon-Wed. Other performances are *Scheherazade* with Bournonville's *Napoli* dances and Ben Stevenson's *Four Last Songs*.

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET
Eastbourne, Congress (0323 36363). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm. Bristol, Hippodrome (0272 299444). Mon until Mar 17 at 7.30pm, matinées Tues, Mar 17 at 2.30pm
The programme today and next Fri and Sat, includes a new production of *Petrushka* with the classic *Raymonda Act III* and David Bintley's *Choros*; *Coppelia* on Mon, Tues, and Bintley's epic *Swan of Tuonela*, to music by Sibelius, on Wed, Thurs.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Photography: Michael Young; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Dance: John Percival

مكذا من الأصل

PREVIEW Films

Curiously endearing tragi-comedy

"I see it as a comedy though a strange one", James L. Brooks remarked about *Terms of Endearment*, which he wrote, produced and directed from a novel by Larry McMurry. It is strange indeed: people wrangle and row as though they were part of a tempest-tossed drama by John Cassavetes; one of them succumbs to a terminal illness, ushering in a finale full of nobility and tears.

Yet this chameleon style has not deterred the voting members of Hollywood's Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences: *Terms of Endearment* enters the Oscar race with 11 nominations, including best picture, best director, best actress, best supporting actor, and best screenplay adaptation.

The film seems strange in another way. On television, James L. Brooks is a master of finely chiselled comedy half-hours; during the 1970s he helped to instigate, write and produce *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*, *Rhoda* and *Taxi*. Yet *Terms of Endearment* leapfrogs around for over two hours, nervously chronicling some 30 years in the lives of a strong-willed, widowed mother (Shirley MacLaine) and a fond but combative daughter (Debra Winger). "There is never a moment in the picture that takes you to the next moment, or the next place", Brooks says.

But if his structural sense seems in temporary abeyance, Brooks makes full use of his gift for pinpointing characters through striking lines. "Would you like to come in?" MacLaine asks her boorish ex-astronaut neighbour, played by Jack Nicholson. "I'd rather stick needles in my eyes", he snarls.

Nicholson's astronaut is nowhere to be found in McMurtry's book; the author – well-used to Hollywood after *Hud* and *The Last Picture Show* – happily allowed the director to adapt the material as he saw fit. Brooks first optioned the novel in 1979, four years after publication; it took a further three years of research and production hiccups before Paramount gave the green light.

Brooks and his photographer Andrjez Bartkowiak soaked themselves in the middle American domestic scene by studying Norman Rockwell illustrations and films like *The Best Years of Our Lives*. The company then set out on location – in Houston, in Lincoln (Nebraska), briefly in New York.

This is Brooks's debut as a director, though he has twice worked for the big screen before. He produced and wrote a lively comedy called *Thursday's Game* in 1971 (belatedly packaged as a television movie in 1974); and he worked with Alan J. Pakula on *Starting Over* (1979). After *Terms of Endearment* and the Academy Awards ceremony on April 9, his cinema career should be far sturdier; it would be another strange comedy if a film nominated for 11 Oscars came away clutching nothing.

Geoff Brown

Terms of Endearment opens in London on Fri at the Empire, Leicester Square (437 1234).



Close combat: Shirley MacLaine and Debra Winger

Critics' choice

THE BIG CHILL (15)
Cinecenta Panton Street (930 0631)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Screen on the Green (226 3520)
Warner West End (439 0791)
Former students from the 1960s gather at a funeral and survey the effects of time. A comic collage of human behaviour, slightly shallow but with neat, vivid ensemble playing (Tom Berenger, William Hurt, Kevin Kline). The second film of writer-director Lawrence Kasdan, previously acclaimed for *Body Heat*.

CAN SHE BAKE A CHERRY PIE? (15)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Institute of Contemporary Arts (930 3647) until Thurs
A self-obsessed, divorceehealth addict meets a neurotic, abandoned wife on a Manhattan sidewalk; they enjoy a fraught romance. This could only bc the work of director Henry Jaglom, the wayward American independent who struck comic gold with the low-budget, semi-improvised *Sitting Ducks*. A marvellous exploration of human relationships, true and tender, and radiantly droll.

CARMEN (15)
Curzon (499 3737/8)
Carlos Saura's second collaboration with dancer Antonio Gades and his troupe. Rehearsals for a flamenco-style *Carmen* ballet are interwoven with a weak story of jealous love. Less potent than the magical *Blood Wedding*, but the dancing remains irresistible. With Gades and Laura del Sol.

THE HONORARY CONSUL (18)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
Adaptation of Graham Greene's novel with Michael Caine both comic and touching as the disreputable and boozy title character and Richard Gere as Dr Plarr. Directed by John Mackenzie, with Bob Hoskins.

LIANNA (18)
Cinecenta Panton Street (930 0631)
Screen on Baker Street (935 2772)
Screen on the Hill (435 3366)
A married woman drifts into a lesbian relationship with her night-school teacher – a situation presented by American writer-director John Sayles with tact, wit and clever use of modest resources. Marvellous lead performances from Linda Griffiths, Jane Hallaren and Jon DeVries.

REAR WINDOW (PG)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
One of Hitchcock's most audacious thrillers returns to public prominence after years in limbo. James Stewart stars as the photographer who locates a nasty murder in his telephoto lens while nursing a broken leg.

THE RIGHT STUFF (15)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Warner West End (439 0791)
Tom Wolfe's novel about America's space pioneers, brought to the screen as a sumptuous, three-hour epic. The style veers between irreverent comedy and worshipful, patriotic drama; compulsive viewing with sharp insights into space-race ballyhoo. Written and directed by Philip Kaufman; with Ed Harris, Scott Glenn and Sam Shepard.

RUMBLE FISH (18)
Lumiere (836 0691)
Francis Coppola's latest film defies all categories: a black and white fantasy about youthful hopes and alienation, shot with determined poetic intent and meshed with a riveting rhythmic score by Stewart Copeland (from the rock group The Police). Featured players Matt Dillon and Mickey Rourke effortlessly merge into the crazy fabric of shadows, scudding clouds and surreal compositions.

STAR 80 (18)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177)
Bob Fosse's biography of a doomed *Playboy* pin-up and starlet, Dorothy Stratten, falls too promptly into unadulterated clichés, although the seedier side of show business is explored with relish. Eric Roberts (as the murderous husband) offers a striking portrait of unhinged mediocrity; Mariel Hemingway as the starlet copes well with a passive role.

STREET FLEET (15)
ABC Edgware Road (723 5901)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
No use looking to writer-director Joel Schumacher for finesse, but the rude warm vigour of this comedy about Washington's most disreputable taxi firm has a definite appeal. A bustling cast includes the huge Mr T (from *Rocky III*, and ITV's *The A Team*) and Charlie Bennett, an energetic comic discovered by Schumacher on the New York streets. Released in America as *D.C. Cab*.

TESTAMENT (PG)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177)
Gate Notting Hill (221 0220)
Nuclear war comes to a small American town; the doomsday narrative unfolds with no flinching, no jokes, and a strong emphasis on maternal love. Jane Alexander stars as the mother holding on to family life while society crumbles. The feature film debut of director Lynne Littman, experienced in television and documentary. With William Devane, Ross Harris and Roxana Zal.



Nuclear family: An anxious Ross Harris in Testament

TO BE OR NOT TO BE (PG)
Odeon Haymarket (930 2738)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Ernst Lubitsch's acerbic wartime comedy classic about Polish actors outwitting Nazi minions, inoffensively remade as a vehicle for Mel Brooks and his wife Anne Bancroft. The original script's brilliant structure survives unaltered (along with much dialogue); the playing is agreeable, provided one forgets Jack Benny and Carole Lombard. Directed by Alan Johnson; with Tim Matheson, Charles Durning, José Ferrer.

UNDER FIRE (15)
Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Three journalists covering the Nicaraguan revolution in 1979 find their personal and professional allegiances pushed to breaking point. An old Hollywood plot rattles about in Roger Spottiswoode's thriller like old dried peas in a gleaming new pod. But the action is excitingly staged, and Spottiswoode finds good use for Nick Nolte's monolithic presence. Joanna Cassidy and Gene Hackman co-star.

VERTIGO (PG)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Electric Screen (formerly Electric, Portobello Road) (229 3694)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
Long-awaited revival of Hitchcock's 1958 thriller, in which James Stewart's ex-detective with a fear of heights is obsessed and confused by Kim Novak. Sleek and preposterous on the surface, with turbulent emotions bubbling underneath (admirably complemented by Bernard Herrmann's anguished score).

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.



Films on TV

More than any of the other famous Ealing comedies of the 1940s and 1950s, *Passport to Pimlico* (BBC2, Fri, 5.40-7.05pm) is rooted in reality. Given the premise from which the film starts, it is not difficult to imagine a similar sequence of events.

It was made in 1948 and accurately reflects the look and mood of post-war Britain, with the bomb-sites still not cleared and a people fed up with rationing and the other burdens of the austerity years.

While it is fanciful to read the film as an attack on the Attlee government, *Passport to Pimlico* does echo the widespread feeling of the time that after six years of war the population deserved better than a further dose of wartime deprivation.

Superimposed on this background is the brilliant notion of the scriptwriter, T. E. B. Clarke, that a part of London might discover that it belonged to a foreign state and could tell the bureaucrats what to do with their petty restrictions and cheerless remedies.

Clarke's idea was not all that far-fetched. He discovered that deposed monarchs often declared their place of exile to be part of their own country and it was not entirely inconceivable that the last ruler of Burgundy had made his home in Pimlico.

Imagine, then, that an unexploded bomb goes off (as they did after the war) and reveals an ancient charter which links Pimlico with the ancient French duchy. The good, put-upon citizens of Attlee's Britain suddenly have their freedom: they can throw their ration books away, have a drink whenever they want and stop tube trains at the "frontier" for a passport check.

The freedom proves illusory. The black-marketeers move in, just as happened in real life, the new Burgundy runs seriously short of food and water and in the end a compromise must be struck. It has been a gentle revolution, with no spilling of blood and little bad feeling; all very Ealing, very British.

In other hands *Passport to Pimlico* could have been a savage satire but Clarke and the director, Henry Cornelius (who made one other comedy classic, *Genevieve*, before his early death) gave themselves no deeper purpose than to provide cinemagoers with an hour and a half's pleasant diversion.

That is implicit in the casting: Margaret Rutherford as the professor who authenticates the document, Stanley Holloway as the friendly neighbourhood greengrocer and Naunton Wayne and Basil Radford repeating the famous double act that started in Hitchcock's *The Lady Vanishes* 10 years before.

The one weakness of *Passport to Pimlico* is its tepid treatment of the romantic sub-plot which has Barbara Murray, as Holloway's daughter, falling for the handsome Burgundian count. Sex, or even the slightest hint of it, was something that Ealing always did its best to avoid.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended
Riders of the Purple Sage (1925): A rare chance to see the cowboy star Tom Mix in one of his silent classics, a Zane Grey story of kidnap and revenge (BBC2, today, 3.20-4.15pm).
Nada (1974)*: Claude Chabrol thriller, rescued from its sole surviving negative, in which an American ambassador to Paris is kidnapped by terrorists (BBC2, tonight, 10.45pm-12.40am)
The Dawn Patrol (1938): Errol Flynn as a young lieutenant in Edmund Goulding's remake of the First World War aviation drama, which includes footage from the 1930 original directed by Howard Hawks (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.15pm-12.05am).
Sands of Iwo Jima (1949): John Wayne helping to win the Pacific war in a superior piece of flag-waving, enlivened by superb battle sequences (BBC2, Mon, 5.40-7.25pm)
Effie Briest (1974)*: R W Fassbinder's fine study of a young woman (Hanna Schygulla) who makes a wretched marriage and is destroyed by the morality of a fossilized society (Channel 4, Wed, 9-11.35pm).
**First British television showing.*

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

PREVIEW Music

Concerts

RISING NOWHERE
Today, 7.30pm, Royal Northern College of Music, 124 Oxford Road, Manchester (061 273 4504)
Schwantner's *And the Mountains Rising Nowhere* receives its British premiere from the RNCM Symphony Orchestra under Timothy Reynish. He also conducts Mahler's Symphony No 1, and Rachel Brown solos in Nielsen's Flute Concerto.

MENDELSSOHN/DELIUS
Tomorrow, 3pm, Festival Theatre, Sea Front, Paignton (0803 558641)
Apart from Beethoven's Symphony No 8, this Bournemouth Sinfonietta concert contains some fairly unusual items. After Lennox Berkeley's Divertimento comes Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto No 1 (soloist, Markus Pawlik) and two poetic Delius pieces, *Summer Night on the River* and *On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring*. Norman del Mar conducts.

WALID HOWRANI
Tomorrow, 3.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232)
Walid Howrani, a pupil of Yakov Zak and Gilels, offers Schulz-Evler's exorbitantly difficult Arabesques on the *Blue Danube*, Rachmaninov's Corelli Variations, a Debussy group and Beethoven's Sonata Op 2 No 3.

JORGE BOLET
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
Sunday's other notable piano recital is given by the great Jorge Bolet, who plays large Chopin and Liszt groups including several études, Chopin's Ballade No 1 and Liszt's *Bénédiction* and Ballade No 2.

WOOD'S VIOLIN CONCERTO
Tomorrow, 8pm, The Pavilion, Hemel Hempstead (0442 64451)
Manoug Parikian is the soloist in a rare performance of Hugh Wood's fine Violin Concerto with the Hemel Hempstead Orchestra under Thomas Loten. Before and after come Weber's *Der Freischütz* Overture and Brahms's Symphony No 1.

TINTINNALOGIA
Tues, 7.30pm, British Music Information Centre, 10 Stratford Place, London W1 (499 8567)
Peter Sievewright plays much out-of-the-way British piano music: Wilson-Dickson's *Tintinnalogia*, Ronald Stevenson's *Peter Grimes* Fantasy, sonatas by Nigel Osborne and Constant Lambert, and the London premiere of *Kemp's Nine Daies Wonder* by Trevor Hold. Admission free.

ABIGAIL RUSHWORTH
Tues, 7.30pm, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The violinist Abigail Rushworth offers a weighty programme consisting of sonatas by Bach (BWV 1001), Mozart (K 305), Brahms (Op 108), and Szymanowski's lovely *Mythes*. The excellent Michael Dussek is at the piano.



Lennox Berkeley: Symphony on the bill (Fri, Manchester)

MAGDA TAGLIAFERRO
Wed, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
The nonagenarian Magda Tagliaferro, the enduring quality of whose piano playing so surprised everyone last year, returns to play Debussy's *Pour le Piano*, Chopin mazurkas and nocturnes and his Ballade No 3, and Shumann's Sonata Op 11.

ULPIRRA, WARARA, AIJAL
Wed, 7.30pm, Purcell Room
A typically adventurous programme by Suoraan includes Finnissy's *Ulpirra, Warara, Aijal*, Redgate's *Ausgangspunkte*, Scelsi's *Hyxos*, Berio's *Canti Popolari* and Feldman's *Only*.

DODGSON'S ESSAY
Fri, 12.15pm, Royal Northern College of Music
Nicholas Braithwaite conducts the BBC Philharmonic in the world premiere of Stephen Dodgson's Essay for Orchestra. They also give a rare outing to Lennox Berkeley's Symphony No 2, and Wolfgang Manz solos in Mozart's Piano Concerto K453.

GEISSLER'S ESSAY
Thurs, 7pm, BBC Maida Vale Studio 1, Delaware Road, London W9
Fritz Geissler's Essay for Orchestra precedes Hindemith's *Konzertmusik* Op 49 and Stravinsky's Symphony in Three Movements in this programme by the BBC Symphony Orchestra under Günther Herbig. Admission free.

ACCEPT MY EARS
Fri, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Vanya Milanova's unusual violin recital includes Thomessen's *Please Accept My Ears*, Paganini's *Nel cor più* Variations, a march and rigaudon by Purcell, a Sonatina (D 384) by Schubert and a Sonata (Op 45) by Grieg. Einar Henning Smebye is at the piano.

Opera

Covent Garden
In a week dominated by ballet, *Peter Grimes* is in splendid isolation, with performances on Wed and Mar 17. The Royal Opera's revival is looking good and is reinvigorated by the baton of their musical director-elect, Bernard Haitink. He steers a vintage cast led by Jon Vickers and Heather Harper. This time round, Alfreda Hodgson takes on the role of Mrs Sedley, with Jonathan Summers returning as Balstrode and Elizabeth Bainbridge as Auntie. (240 1066)

English National Opera
Three good-looking productions are on offer this week, centring round the return of Britten's coronation opera, *Gloriana* (Wed and Mar 17), with Sarah Walker as Queen Elizabeth, Anthony Rolfe Johnson as Essex and Mark Elder in the pit. Tonight and Fri, Gilbert and Sullivan's *Patience* is slickly and meticulously revived, with particularly strong performances from Derek Hammond-Stroud as Bunthorne and Anne Collins as Lady Jane. On Tues and Thurs, *The Barber of Seville* swaggers back. (836 3161)

Kent Opera
Their new spring touring season opens with a new production by Norman Platt of Mozart's *Seraglio* (Thurs and Mar 17) at the Orchard Theatre, Dartford (0322 77331). Ivan Fischer conducts. Jonathan Miller's production of Verdi's *Falstaff*, with Thomas Hemsley in the title role, is on Fri at Dartford. (The third opera in the tour, Offenbach's *Robinson Crusoe*, appears at Norwich next week.)

Welsh National Opera
Tonight's performance of *The Valkyrie*, conducted by Richard Armstrong, is the company's last at Cardiff for a time. On Tues, a five-day visit to the Empire Theatre, Liverpool (051 709 1555) opens with their restlessly merry *Merry Widow*, whose non-stop dance routines may have become a little more stylish by now (also Thurs). *Valkyrie*, with Reginald Goodall back in the pit, appears on Wed and Mar 17, and in between, on Fri, the best bet of the week is the Pountney/Armstrong presentation of Janacek's *Jenufa*.

Opera North
Their revived *Tosca*, now sung for the first time in Italian, arrives at the Grand, Leeds, this week (Wed and Mar 17) with young Bulgarian soprano Valerie Popova in the title role, Kristian Johannsson as Cavaradossi and Brent Ellis as Scarpia. Just one performance this week of Opera North's new production of Gluck's *Orpheus and Eurydice* (Thurs). Felicity Palmer and Patricia Rozario take the title roles. (0532 439999)

Opera 80
Their tour continues with the excellent new 1920s-style *Traviata* and the revived *Cosi fan tutte*. This week they are at the Poole Arts Centre (0202 685222), with *La Traviata* on Mon and Wed and *Cosi* on Tues, before moving on to the Wyvern Theatre, Swindon (0793 24481), for performances of *La Traviata* on Fri and Mar 17.

Camden Festival
Book now for the single concert performance on Mar 17 of Cilea's *Adriana Lecouvreur* by Abbey Opera, conducted by Antony Shelley. Logan Hall, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1. (388 7727)

Rock & Jazz

HALL & OATES
Tonight and tomorrow, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234)
Purveyors par excellence of background music for smart provincial hairdressers, this fashion-plate duo nevertheless keep coming up with the goods. A prolonged childhood immersion in the "sweet soul" vocal group music of their native Philadelphia is obviously behind such classics as "Sara Smile" and "Kiss On My List".

SPHERE
Tonight and Mon to Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
Dedicated to the music of the late Thelonious Monk this quartet contains the tenor saxophonist Charlie Rouse, an underrated player whose true value is expressed in the fact of his 10 years' service with Monk's own quartet of the 1960s. The skilful bebop pianist Kenny Barron, the masterful bassist Buster Williams and the drummer Ben Riley, complete the ensemble.

CARMEL
Tonight, Manchester Polytechnic; tomorrow, Crucible, Sheffield; Tues, New Ocean Club, Cardiff
She would like to be known as a "chanteuse", but to me she sounds more like Billie Davis ("Tell Him" – remember?) than Billie Holiday.

TED CURSON
Tonight, Keele University; tomorrow, Strathallan Hotel, Birmingham; Tues, York Arts Centre; Wed, Leadmill Arts Centre, Sheffield; Thurs, Band on the Wall, Manchester; Fri, Royal Escape, Brighton
This American trumpeter's finest hour was his contribution to the Charles Mingus Jazz Workshop which also included Eric Dolphy and Booker Ervin (hear *Mingus at Antibes*, an Atlantic two-LP set), but the intervening quarter-century has deprived him of nothing.

JUNE & JEAN MILLINGTON
Tonight, Dingwall's, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)
The Millington sisters were members of Fanny, the all-women rock group of the early 1970s located in time and style somewhere between Goldie and the Gingerbreads and Girlschool. I never thought Fanny particularly distinguished, but the sisters' subsequent development may prove interesting.

GANELIN TRIO
Tomorrow, Warwick University Arts Centre; Wed, St Donat's Arts Centre, Llantwit Major; Fri, Brewery Arts Centre, Kendal
Their very existence as a group of musicians from Leningrad operating at the outer limits of experimental jazz gives them a novelty value; their extraordinary skill and quite original approach to improvisation makes them worth a visit.

FLACO JIMINEZ
Tomorrow, Albany Empire, Douglas Way, London SE8 (691 3333)
The Mexican accordionist, first noticed with Ry Cooder's Chicken Skin Band, leads his own rollicking combo from San Antonio, Texas.

Entertainments

What's new on the GLC South Bank?

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX. Tickets: 01-928 3191. Information: 01-928 3002.
BOX OFFICE opening hours: Monday to Saturday 10 am to 9 pm. Sundays 1.30 to 9 pm.
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STAND-BY SCHEME Unsold tickets (subject to availability) on sale at £2.00 for Royal Festival Hall and £1.50 for Queen Elizabeth Hall concerts to schoolchildren, students, unemployed and senior citizens. Telephone 01-633 0932. Available one hour before start of performance.

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GUIDED TOURS of the Royal Festival Hall. Daily at 12.45 pm and 5.30 pm. £1.00 per person. Reservations 01-928 3191. Credit Cards 01-928 8800.

SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS

Tonight at 7.30 pm
The London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by James Loughran with Philip Fowke (piano) in an evening of English Music. The programme includes Britten's Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra, Ireland's Piano Concerto, Elgar's Enigma Variations.
£2.50 £3.50 £4.50 £5.50 £6.50 £7.50.

FRANCIS GRIER ORGAN RECITAL

Wednesday 14 March at 5.45 pm
A recital of works by Messiaen and Machaut with the Choir of Christ Church, Oxford.
All seats £1.50 unreserved.

BBC RADIO 2 GALA CONCERT

Saturday 17 March at 7.30 pm
Ralph McTell, Patti Boulaye and Gerard Kenny with the BBC Radio Orchestra and BBC Big Band feature in a concert of popular music from the Orchestral and Big Band World of Radio 2.
Introduced by David Hamilton.
£2.30 £3.30 £4.80 £5.50 £6.50 £7.50.

Saturday 10 March 11.00am	ERNEST READ CONCERTS FOR CHILDREN Ernest Read Symphony Orchestra Children's Choir Howard Williams (conductor/commentator). Programme includes: Dukas The Sorcerer's Apprentice; Moussorgsky/Ravel Pictures from an Exhibition (exc); Sibelius March from Karelia Suite. SOLD OUT — E.R.M.A.
Saturday 10 March 7.30 pm	SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS London Philharmonic Orchestra James Loughran (conductor) Philip Fowke (piano) English Evening Britten Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra; Ireland Piano Concerto; Elgar Enigma Variations. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 — GLC/Capital Radio
Sunday 11 March 3.15 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Vernon Handley (conductor) Bernard d'Ascoli (piano) Rossini Overture, William Tell; Delius The Walk to the Paradise Garden; Schumann Piano Concerto; Dvorák Symphony No.7. £2.30, £3.00, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50 — LPO Ltd
Sunday	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA …

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Monday 19 March 7.45 pm	THE 1984 U.K. JAZZ FESTIVAL All Star British Bands & Artists £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 — Zodiac Records Ltd
Tuesday 20 March 7.45 pm	THE FIRES OF LONDON John Carewe (cond) M. Thomas D. Stephenson B. Raynor Cook M. Hawkins M. Wraith S. McEnerey T. Yang Maxwell Davies Antechrist; Anthony Payne A Day in the Life of a Mayfly; Ross Edwards Laikan; Maxwell Davies The No.11 Bus (staged) (1st pf). £1.20, £2.60, £3.70, £4.50 — Fires of London
Wednesday 21 March 7.45 pm	LONDON MOZART PLAYERS Tamas Vasary (conductor/piano) Rossini Overture, The Silken Ladder; Beethoven Piano Concerto No.1; Britten Simple Symphony; Schubert Symphony No.2 £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 — Haydn-Mozart Society
Thursday 22 March 6.30 pm	GANDHI (PG) (88 mins Richard Attenborough's Academy Award winning film starring Ben Kingsley as The Mahatma, Candice Bergen, Edward Fox, John Gielgud, Trevor Howard, John Mills, Martin Sheen, with music by Ravi Shankar. ALL SEATS £2.50 — Distributed by Columbia-EMI Warner Ltd
Friday 23 March 7.45 pm	LONDON BACH ORCHESTRA Nona Liddell (dir/vln) Michael Laird (tpt) Crispian Steele-Perkins (tpt) James Kessel (timpani) Handel Concerto Grosso, Op.6/7; Vivaldi Conc in C for 2 tpts; Mozart Serenade, K.239 (Serenata Notturna); Bach Vln Conc, BWV.1042; Hertel Conc in C for 8 timpani. £2.50, £3.50, £4, £5, £6 — LBO Ltd

Purcell Room

Saturday 10 March 7.30 pm	BELINDA CORSI (clarinet) DAVID MASON (accompanist) LOUISE GEUSEBROEK (piano) Weber Grand Duo Concertant; Chopin Ballade No 4 in F minor; Liszt Two Studies; Ravel Jeux d'eau; Andriessen Pavane; Orthel Hommage à Debussy; Hommage à Ravel; Benjamin Le Tombeau de Ravel. £1.50, £2.25, £3 — Helen Jennings Concert Agency
Sunday 11 March 7.00 pm	TIM WHEATER as The Magician A programme of music for flutes, voices, synthesiser and pre-recorded tapes. Part 1: Healing Music Part 2: The Celebration of Love £2.50 — Imagemaker Sound & Vision
Monday 12 March 7.30 pm	YUREKO OTA (harpsichord) Bach Fantasie in C minor, BWV.906; Prelude in G, BWV.902; English Suite No.2 in A minor, BWV.807; F. Couperin Ordre No.18; D. Scarlatti Five Sonatas £2, £2.50 — Kuckucks Concert Society Ltd
Tuesday 13 March 2.30 pm	PROFESSOR MICHEL SCHWALBE Master Classes for String Players. Professor Schwalbe, Karajan's leader with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra since 1957, will demonstrate the advantages of combining the virtues of the Russian and Franco/Belgian Schools, and their application to advanced performance. £3 (£1 for students & unwaged) — NCOS
Tuesday 13 March 7.30 pm	ABIGAIL RUSHWORTH (violin) MICHAEL DUSSEK (piano) Mozart Sonata in A, K.305; Brahms Sonata in D minor, Op.108; Bach Sonata in G minor for unaccompanied violin, BWV.1001; Szymanowski Mythes, trois poèmes, Op.30. £1.75, £2.75, £3.75 — Elizabeth Skinner Concert Management
Wednesday 14 March 2.30 pm	PROFESSOR MICHEL SCHWALBE Master Classes for String Players Professor Schwalbe, Karajan's leader with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra since 1957, will demonstrate the advantages of combining the virtues of the Russian and Franco/Belgian Schools, and their application to advanced performance. £3 (£1 for students & unwaged) — NCOS
Wednesday 14 March 7.30 pm	SUORAAN Michael Finnissy (director) Berio Canti Popolari; Gershwin Songs; Morton Feldman Only; Giacinto Scelsi Hymn; Roger Redgate Ausgangspunkte; Finnissy Ulpirra; Wanzu (1st British pf); Aisl (1st British pf) £1.50, £2, £2.50 — Suoraan
Thursday 15 March 7.30 pm	NEW ERA CHAMBER GROUP Caroline Bazalgette (sop) Nicholas Daniel (ob) Paul Cogan (cl) Joanne Cole (cello) Clara Taylor (pno) Duos, trios and quintets by Telemann, Mozart, Beethoven, Fauré, Poulenc, Vaughan Williams, Lennox Berkeley. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50 — YML Management
Friday 16 March 7.30 pm	PRIORY CONCERTANTE OF LONDON Barry Dix (guest conductor) David White (clarinet) Carmel Habendorf (violin) Frank Stiles Birthday Concert Stiles Prelude to Othello; Clarinet Concerto; Fantasia Concertante on a theme of William Byrd; Sonata; Triptych. £2, £3, £4 — Priory Concertante of London

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ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

MONDAY NEXT 12 MARCH at 7.30 pm

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY
Conductor: MEREDITH DAVIES

Bach: ST. JOHN PASSION
Kate Flowers — Paul Esswood
Robert Tear — Kenneth Bowen
Ian Caddy — Stephen Roberts
Please note change of artist
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WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14 MARCH at 7.30 pm
Concert Overture, In the South (Alassio) .... ELGAR
Cello Concerto .... LUTOSLAWSKI
Symphony No.2 .... RACHMANINOV
Only London appearance
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PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA
Principal Conductor: Giuseppe Sinopoli
BERNARD HAITINK conducts
Sunday 18 March at 7.30
HELEN DONATH — ALFREDA HODGSON
ROBERT TEAR — JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRK
PHILHARMONIA CHORUS
Beethoven: Missa Solemnis
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NEEME JARVI
PETER DONOHOE
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Overture, Karelia .... Sibelius
Piano Concerto No.2 .... Tchaikovsky
Pictures at an Exhibition .... Moussorgsky/Ravel
Sponsored by [illegible]
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RAYMOND GUBBAY presents — SATURDAY 24 MARCH at 7.30 pm
Return visit by the legendary Viennese Maestro
WILLI BOSKOVSKY
Conducting the LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA
In a programme of music by the Strauss Family etc.
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STOP PRESS: Also at Nottingham Royal Centre, Sunday 25th March at 7.00 pm

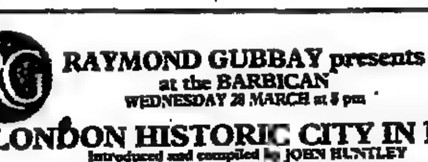
RG
RAYMOND GUBBAY PRESENTS — MONDAY 2 APRIL at 7.30 pm
Mendelssohn ..... OVERTURE, THE HEBRIDES
Handel .... WATER MUSIC SUITE
Rodrigo .... CONCIERTO DE ARANJUEZ
Faure .... PAVANE
Mendelssohn ...... SYMPHONY NO.4 (ITALIAN)
CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA Conductor: ROBERT ZIEGLER
NEIL SMITH guitar
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50
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QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL
On Tuesday, March 20 at 7.45 pm it's request stop Queen Elizabeth Hall for the world premiere of
The No.11 Bus
a music-theatre extravaganza by
Peter Maxwell Davies
featuring
The Fires of London
with guest singers, dancers and mime
Seats £4.50, £3.70, £2.60, £1.20 (inc. VAT)
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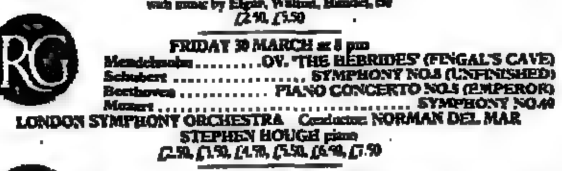
FRIDAY 30 MARCH at 7.45 pm
The Malcolm Sargent Birthday Concert
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(two pianos)
Popular programme to include:
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Chariots of Fire — Vangelis
"Swan Lake — Ballet Suite — Tchaikovsky
Themes from "Jesus Christ Superstar", "Evita", and "Cats" — Lloyd Webber
Toccata from Organ Symphony No.5 — Widor
Beatles Medley — Lennon & McCartney
Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring — Bach
Selection, "West Side Story" — Bernstein
and original music for two pianos, piano duet and piano solo by Liszt, Grieg, Brahms and Debussy
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Thursday March 22 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Bach. Tchaikovsky Cycle. Yuri Simonov (cond). Tchaikovsky: Suite 'Nutcracker'; Suite No 4 'Mozartiana'; Symphony No 6 'Pathetique'. £8, £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50.
Friday March 23 1.00pm	Moscow Yuri Borisov and Nexus Opera. Songs and arias from the popular Russian repertoire. All seats £2.50.
Friday March 23 7.45pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Yan Pascal Tortelier (cond). Paul Tortelier (cello). Rossini: Overture 'The Italian Girl in Algiers'. Schumann: Cello Concerto. Ravel: Le Tombeau de Couperin. Brahms: Two Intermezzi, Brahms: Three Hungarian Dances, Nos 5, 6 & 7. £8, £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50.
Saturday March 31 7.45pm	OSCAR PETERSON IN CONCERT. £15, £13, £11.



RG
RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN
WEDNESDAY 28 MARCH at 8 pm
LONDON HISTORIC CITY IN FILM
Introduced and compiled by JOHN HUNTLEY
Entirely new edition with much material not shown at previous performances. Fantastic glimpse of the City of London over the past century. Historic archive film inc. Victorian London, The London Docks, Transport in the City, Royalty in the City, The City in War. Silent film sections will be accompanied by
LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA
Conductor: HARRY RABINOWITZ
with music by Elgar, Walton, Handel, etc
£2.50, £3.50



RG
FRIDAY 30 MARCH at 8 pm
Mendelssohn .... OV. 'THE HEBRIDES' (FINGAL'S CAVE)
Schubert .... SYMPHONY NO.8 (UNFINISHED)
Beethoven .... PIANO CONCERTO NO.5 (EMPEROR)
Mozart .... SYMPHONY NO.40
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Conductor: NORMAN DEL MAR
STEPHEN HOUGH piano
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50

RG
SUNDAY 1 APRIL at 7.30 pm
Bach .... BRANDENBURG CONCERTO NO.3
Haydn .... CELLO CONCERTO in C
Vivaldi .... THE FOUR SEASONS
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
JOSE-LUIS GARCIA violin/director
JULIAN LLOYD-WEBBER cello ANTHONY HALSTEAD harpsichord
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50

RG
SATURDAY 7 APRIL at 8 pm
TCHAIKOVSKY
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PIANO CONCERTO NO.1; THE NUTCRACKER SUITE;
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RG
MONDAY 9 APRIL at 8 pm
Rossini .... WILLIAM TELL OVERTURE
Handel .... WATER MUSIC SUITE
Rachmaninov .... PIANO CONCERTO NO.2
Dvorak .... SYMPHONY NO.9 (NEW WORLD)
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Conductor: MOSHE ATZMON
CRISTINA ORTIZ piano
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Tonight 10 March 7.30 pm	JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRK baritone MARTIN ISEPP piano Schubert: Die Winterreise, Song-Cycle D911. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 — Song Recital Series
Tomorrow 11 March 3.30 pm	WALID HOWRANI piano Beethoven: Sonata in C Op.2/3; Rachmaninov Vars on a theme of Corelli; Debussy: Reflets dans L'eau, Minstrels, L'Isle Joyeuse; Strauss/Schulz-Evler: Concert Arabesques on Blue Danube. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Grapevine Concert Management
Tomorrow 11 March 7.30 pm	NEIL SMITH guitar Sors Andante Largo Op.5, Gran Solo Op.14; Walton: Bagatelles; Albeniz: Malaguena, Capriccio, Sevilla; Tarrega: Gran Jota; wks by Dowland & Barrios; £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Summerfield Ltd
Monday	HEATHER HARRISON cello GEOFFREY-PRATLEY piano …
Monday 19 March 7.30 pm	DENNIS KARMAZIN cello OLEG BACHMANN vls piano Rachmaninov: Vocalise; Valentini: Sonata in E; Brahms: Sonata in F Op.88; Prokofiev: Sonata in C Op.119; Francoeur/Trowell: Sonata in E; Popper: Hungarian Rhapsody Op.68. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Jane Gray
Tuesday 20 March 7.30 pm	Music by ASKELL MASSON Chamber music played by Judith Hall & Helen Keen fls; Einar Johannesson cl; Gudny Gudmundsdottir vln, Unnur Sveinbjarnardottir vla, Roger Carlsson, James Holland, David Johnson percs. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Jane Gray
Wednesday 21 March 7.30 pm	MADY MESPLE soprano DALTON BALDWIN piano Poulenc: Fiançailles pour rire; Ravel: 5 Greek Folk-songs Songs by Bizet, Liszt and Rodrigo. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 — French Series/Basil Douglas Ltd
Thursday 22 March 7.30 pm	EMERSON STRING QUARTET of New York Schubert: Quartettsatz in C min D.703; Bartok: Quartet No.6 (1939); Brahms: Quartet in C min Op.51 No.1. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £2 — Please note change of programme & artists
Friday 23 March 7.30 pm	CARL DOLMETSCH recorder 40th Wigmore Hall Recital Works by Naudot, Leclair, Vivaldi, Colin Hand, Sammartini, Telemann, Matteis, Purcell, A Dolmetsch, Handel. With Joseph Saxby hpschd, The Floriani String Qt. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Early Music & Bar. Series/C Dolmetsch Con.

WIGMORE HALL — TUESDAY NEXT 13 MARCH at 7.30 pm
STEVEN DE GROOTE piano
BARTOK: Improvisations Op.20; BEETHOVEN: Sonata Op.22
SCHUMANN: Papillons, Arabesque;
PROKOFIEV: Sonata No.8 Op.84
£4.00, £3.20, £2.50, £2.00 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents
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WIGMORE HALL
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Saturday 17 March at 7.30 pm
Rare London appearance of one of the world's great ensembles
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"an astonishing achievement — to encompass such a range of thought and feeling is rare indeed" (The Times)
BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME
For details see Wigmore Hall panel.

WIGMORE HALL — FRIDAY 30 MARCH at 7.30 pm
In celebration of the 40th anniversary of her first public recital in Barcelona in 1944
VICTORIA DE LOS ANGELES
soprano
JOSEPH VILLA piano
Songs by French and Spanish Composers
£6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3 from Box Office (01-935 2141)
Song Recital Series/Basil Douglas Ltd

OPERA & BALLET

BLOOMSBURY THEATRE, Gordon St., WC1. 01-387 9629/Festival General 388 7727. Wed. 21, Fri. 23, Sat. 24, March. 7.30. JUDITHA TRIUMPHANS VIVALDI. CAMDEN FESTIVAL 1984.

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258. ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA Ton't, Fri 7.30 PATIENCE. Mon (Royal Gala-phone box office for details) Wed 7.30 GLORIANA. Tue, Thur 7.30 THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Some seats avail at doors each day.

St John's Smith Square
London SW1P 3HA Director: Joanna Brendon
Box Office 01-222 1061 Mon-Fri 11am-6pm and from 6pm at each concert

Wednesday 14 Mch 7.30 pm	WREN ORCHESTRA OF LONDON. James Judd cond. Janis Kelly sop. Robin O'Neill bassoon. Ralf Wilson vla. Britten: Les Illuminations Weber: Bassoon Concerto in F. Stevenson: Rapsodia Concertante (world premiere). Schubert: Symphony No.5. Tickets: Free from Box Office — Capital Radio
Thursday 15 Mch 1.15 pm	Lunchtime recital in the crypt. JANNE ROEBUCK mezzo-soprano. MARK TUCKER tenor. JULIUS DRAKE piano. A recital of English Song culminating in Britten's Canticle Abraham and Isaac, performed by candlelight. £1 from 11 am — The Friends of St. John's
Thursday 15 Mch 7.30 pm	CHELSEA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Nicholas Dodd conductor. Damian Falkowski violin. Beethoven Ruins of Athens Overture. Dvorak: Violin Concerto in A minor. Brahms: Symphony No.1 in C minor. £3.50, £2.50, £2 — Chelsea Symphony Orchestra
Friday 16 Mch 7.30 pm	MARTINU SERIES. Christopher Adey cond. Grant Mitchell piano. ROYAL SCOTTISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC ORCHESTRA. Stravinsky: Jeu de Cartes. Ravel: Piano Concerto in G. Martinu: Symphony No.4 Tickets: £3 — Performing Arts
Sunday 18 Mch 7 pm	LONDON COLLEGE OF MUSIC ORCHESTRA. Peter Turton cond. John McCabe piano. Kabalevsky: Overture: Colas Breugnon. Tippett: Fantasia on a theme of Handel, for piano and orchestra. Brahms: Symphony No.4 in E minor. Free admission — London College of Music
Monday 19 Mch 7.30 pm	THE PARLEY OF INSTRUMENTS. Roy Goodman & Peter Holman directors. Crispian Steele-Perkins, Stephen Keavy natural trumpets "The Fam'd Italian Masters". Theatre music by Purcell: trumpet sonatas by Corelli, Vivaldi, Manfredini & Anon. £4, £3, £2 — The Parley of Instruments
Tuesday 20 Mch 8 pm	DAVID WILSON-JOHNSON baritone. DAVID OWEN NORRIS Broadwood piano. SCHUBERT: WINTERREISE sung in the order of the poet, Wilhelm Muller, accompanied on an 1824 Broadwood, as on the new Hyperion recording by these artists. £7.50, £5, £2.50 — The Friends of St. John's/Hyperion Records
Friday 23 Mch 7.30 pm	THE NEW MACNAGHTEN CONCERTS. Transatlantic Connections: Final Concert. Richard Bernas director. Music Projects/London. George Antheil: Ballet Mecanique (1925) for 4 pianos & percussion Gavin Bryars: Eszterenc, for 4 pianos, voices & percussion (1st perf). Pre-concert talk at 6.30 pm. £3.50 (£2 concessions)

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Daily Express



GLORIANA

Benjamin Britten's powerful opera celebrates the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (sung by **Sarah Walker**) and highlights the dramatic relationship between Elizabeth and the Earl of Essex (***Anthony Rolfe Johnson***). **Mark Elder** conducts **Colin Graham's** glittering production ...

March 12*, 14, 17, 21, 24, 27, 29 at 7.30

"an operatic feast not to be missed" Sunday Times



St Martin's Lane WC2
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*ROYAL GALA PERFORMANCE
Phone Box Office for details

LOGAN HALL, 20 Bedford Way, WC1. 01-388 7727. Sat. 17 March. 7.30. ADRIANA LECOUVREUR Cilea. Concert performance. Camden Festival 1984.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa. 'S'. 65 amphi-seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.

THE ROYAL BALLET
Ton't, Mon at 7.30pm. Swan Lake. Tue 7.30pm. Romeo and Juliet. Thur, Fri at 7.30pm. Rhapsody/Enigma Variations/Les Noces.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Wed at 7.30pm. Peter Grimes.

CONCERTS

THEATRES

ASHCROFT Croydon 01-688 9291. CC 01-680 5955. Until 17 March. GLENDA JACKSON in STRANGE INTERLUDE by Eugene O'Neill.

BARBICAN. 01-628 8795/638 8891 cc (Mon-Sat 10am-8pm).
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE. today 2.00 & 7.30 Mon & Tues 7.30 Final Perf. MAYDAYS by David Edgar – Best New Play, Plays & Players 1983 ... Day seats £4 from 10am. Sunday 11 March 3.00pm – Special Charity Perf MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING Tkts £1 + donations. Booking now for new season from 11 April MEASURE FOR MEASURE ...

DUKE OF YORK'S 01-836 5122 ... GLENDA JACKSON ... in STRANGE INTERLUDE by Eugene O'Neill ...

also on page 34

هكذا من الأصل

Out and About/**Riding**

Gentle canter round the rolling, honey-coloured Cotswolds

The really good thing about riding is that you see through two pairs of eyes and two sets of nostrils breathe in the country air. "There is no secret so close as that between a rider and his horse", said Surtees. Roxburgh, my 15.2 Irish grey would have agreed.

The other thing about riding is that you are about the right height to peer over the tops of walls and when those walls happen to be the honey-coloured Cotswold stone variety, with their neat and pretty cottage gardens beyond, that's a distinct advantage.

The name *Cotswold Equitation Centre* lured me, but when I discovered its exact location I wasn't so sure. RAF Brize Norton, with its busy airfield and garrison town of Carterton, the guide book warned me, was "utterly out of character with its surrounding countryside, containing nothing of interest".

Where the Cotswolds begin and end is a subject which arouses strong passions. Carol Hogg, who owns the last house in Carterton, is much geographically and in spirit to the next village of Shilton than to what she calls the "Legoland" up the road.

"And anyway our land falls in Heythrop hunting country and that's very definitely Cotswold", she says defensively.

Local rides are to Holwell and Westwell, with longer rides to the Cotswold Wildlife Park and full day rides to Bibury, Shipton-under-Wychwood and the Colne Valley. Carol, who was to be my escort, suggested we started with Shilton itself as we headed out of the yard and took the road towards Shilton Dip.

One ride took us through what turned out to be the most enchanting village, which made the nearby airfield seem very remote. All the necessary ingredients were there – stream, pond edged with chestnut trees, ford, rose-decked cottages, village green complete with war memorial and stack pump.

We rode on past Shill Brook and the Rose and Crown pub, and up the steep hill beyond the village, from which we took a turfy track on to Shilton Downs. On the road we deliberately stayed two abreast to make the traffic slow down at what seemed a rather tricky stretch of bends, although most of the time it is preferable to ride single-file on the roads.

The track ran on towards



Burford, but we took a circular route to see more of Shilton, this time past the old Norman church and villa[...]l and on to Shi[...] we crossed by the old stone bridge (it's best to avoid fords in winter if you don't want your horse to get chapped heels.)

The surrounding scenery was essentially Cotswold, all rolling valleys with marshy meadows below, dry stone walls, and lots of Cotswold sheep lambing (the name *Cotswold* is Saxon for "the hills of the sheepcotes"). There was plenty of soft turf for cantering, although there were areas of stony soil too, a characteristic of this region since the limestone lies so close to the surface.

Carol uses OS maps to plan her routes, but a little courtesy to a local farmer can pay dividends. He may show you the bridle paths and allow you to ride over most of his land.

It is best to keep to obvious tracks unless you know wheat from grass, Carol told me, as we picked our way over the stones. "Just because it's green doesn't mean you can ride over it".

She reminded me, too, about not cantering past sheep or cattle, however inviting a field may look, and remembering to shut gates carefully so the 10 bullocks chasing you don't squeeze through. Gates, incidentally, are to be opened and closed, not jumped.

Her other caution was not to canter on hard ground or after heavy rain. The former can be slippery and dangerous, while the latter can turn once-grassy bridleways into impassable quagmires.

We returned to the road, taking care to avoid the grass verges (in Carterton, apparently, a bye-law requires you to keep off) and giving clear hand signals, although personally I have always found eye contact with motorists as valuable as hand signals.

Consideration should also be shown to walkers and cyclists and I cast my mind back to one ride I had in the Peak District when an enthusiastic but irresponsible little madam who was my escort set off at a mad gallop, spattering a party of picknickers with mud.

It sounds like an awful lot of "rules" to apply, but amounts really to nothing more than common sense and courtesy. If you follow the country code, you won't go far wrong.

And even if you get lost, horses have an amazing sense of direction. More than once I have loosened my reins in despair and left it to my steed to carry me home.

It's another of those secrets between horses and riders.

Anne Whitehouse

Finding your route: There is a right to ride on all highways except motorways and footpaths, although it is safer and pleasanter to avoid motor roads. You may also be able to ride over other land, for example private farms or Forestry Commission land, but ask permission first.
The best maps for riders are OS 1:25,000 (approx 2½in to the mile) as these show field boundaries as well as footpaths and bridleways. Otherwise consult a Definitive Map of Footpaths and Bridleways (copies at county council and parish clerk's offices, and at some local libraries.)
A series of county-by-county map leaflets is being produced by the British Horse Society together with a general leaflet, *Bridleways – How to Find Yours*, which includes the country code. Send a s.a.e. to the British Equestrian Centre, Stoneleigh, Kenilworth, Warwickshire. Tel: 0203 52241.

Road riding: The Highway Code is common to motorists and riders, with the exception of a few hand signals peculiar to horsemen which are shown in the AA leaflet *About Horses and the Highway* from the AA, Fanum House, Basingstoke, hants, RG21 2EA.

Where to hack: Where to Ride (Granada £3.95) gives a county-by-county list of riding and trekking centres.

Cotswold Equitation Centre, 93 Shilton Road, Carterton, Oxon. Tel: 0993 842262. Charges £5-an-hour for a hack.

Chess

Hard lesson for the masters of the future

Of all the organizers of chess events none has done more to make British chess and in particular junior chess, so successful than Peter Barton who, in recent years, has made West Sussex a real home for future champions. Perhaps the fact that he is a schoolteacher by profession has helped him.

At all events, aided and abetted by a most understanding and skilful headmaster in Stephen Tite and backed by the remarkably helpful Arun District Council, he has succeeded in transforming Westergate School in Ivy Lane, Westergate, near Chichester, into a sort of hive buzzing with throngs of eight-year-old potential Bobby Fischers, Paul Morphys and Gary Kasparovs.

Naturally he could not have achieved this without adequate and generous sponsorship backing in the shape of the Amey Roadstone Corporation.

This year's Young Masters' Chess Congress was probably the strongest of all the four that have taken place. I should explain that it is Peter's excellent practice to mix a crowd of promising youngsters (in an age group of about 10 to 18) with a number of grandmasters and masters, rather like someone casting a number of small boys into the ocean to see if they can swim.

We had this time three very strong English grandmasters, Tony Miles, John Nunn and Jon Speelman and a large number of talented international masters.

The blend was highly successful. Six rounds were played on the Swiss System among 70 players and these produced much well-fought chess.

Tony Miles started like a bomb and won his first four games. Then he drew a quick game with John Nunn and in the last round he was comprehensively defeated by Paul Littlewood, who produced a magnificent attacking combination involving a piece sacrifice.

Speelman won in sparkling style against Stuart Conquest, the former under-16 world champion, and the talented Glenn Flear, by now a mature 24, won well against a strong opponent in the final round. So Littlewood, Speelman and Flear tied for first place with 5 points each, ahead of K. Berg (Denmark), and N. Davies, A. Martin, A. Miles and J. Nunn, all of whom scored 4½.





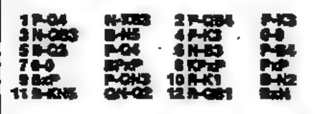
Paul Littlewood: Magnificent attacking combination

Then came R. Britton, N. Carr, S. Conquest, G. Crawley, C. Crouch, W. Hartston, M. Hebden, J. Howell, A. Kosten, G. Lawton, D. Norwood and A. Povah, 4, and M. Hennigan, A. Kuznecov, J. Plaskett and P. Wells, 3½.

Finally there were 46 more players all capable of producing fine chess and all young.

Here is Flear's neat strategical triumph in the last round of the ARC tournament.

White, G. Flear. Black, G. Lawton. Q.P. Nimzoindian Defence



1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3
3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-K3 0-0
5 B-Q3 P-Q4 6 N-B3 P-B4
7 0-0 BPxP 8 KPxP PxP
9 BxP P-QN3 10 R-K1 B-N2
11 B-KN5 QN-Q2 12 R-QB1 BxN

There is no reason for Black to give White such a powerful pair of Bishops; better was 12.., B-K2.

13 PxB Q-B2 14 B-Q3 QR-B1
15 B-R4 Q-B5 16 P-B4 KR-K1
17 Q-B2 Q-Q3

This toing and froing of the Queen which is eventually to have fatal consequences is a direct result of his weak 12th move, after which he seemed to be strategically lost.

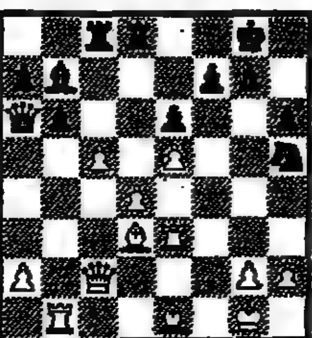
18 B-N3 Q-N5 19 R-N1 Q-R4
20 N-K5 P-KR3

The sort of purposeless move one makes when one's strategy has completely failed.

21 P-B4 NxN 22 BPxN N-R4
23 B-K3 KR-Q1

Imperative was 23..., NxB

24 B-K1 Q-K3 25 P-B5 resigns.



Harry Golombek

Family Life

Blessing or burden, the only child's lonely lot?



There is an unwritten code of practice which exists between parents, particularly mothers. One of the rules is that you must never criticize another person's child to their face.

But among my friends is one woman who never lets such conventions impede her attempts to set other people's lives to right. (She remains a friend because beneath a forthright, nay tactless, exterior beats a genuinely benevolent heart.) Recently at a dinner party she went to town, telling one of the guests that her child was a selfish, spoiled little brat. (It happened to be true, but no matter.) As if that wasn't enough, she went on: "You must have expected it, with an only child. They're always difficult, prickly, precocious – probably because they are lonely."

Alas, my forthright friend had unknowingly entered a minefield. For among our party of eight were no less than five only children, all of whom turned on the amateur psychologist like pre-programmed missiles on a target, defending the lone child and waxing positively lyrical about the advantages of being a singleton.

They are at the mercy of parents' prejudices

We need not have bothered. My friend's mind remained closed. "You've only proved my point", she said triumphantly. "You all protest too much! You're all egotists, prickly, opinionated."

"Well, maybe", I ventured, "but we're pretty wonderful as well."

"Exactly what I'd expect you to say", she pointed a finger at me. "Like all only children, you have an innate conviction that you are superior to everyone else, which actually masks a deep-rooted insecurity because only your parents ever told you you were wonderful and you had no siblings to bring you down to size!"

Reeling somewhat under the attack, we only children compared notes. The most successful, in financial terms at least, confirmed that her parents had told her she was wonderful *every* day. The most talented, by any yardstick, said his parents were never around to tell him the time of day, let alone that he was a good sort.

I chipped in that mine had constantly been exhorting me to greater effort, whatever the task in hand. The most I had ever received from them, whether I had just won the hundred-yard sprint in the borough sports or defeated all comers in a debating competition, was a pat on the shoulder followed by some practical hints on how I could improve my performance next time. Such is the stuff that hurdlers are made of.

Perfectionists who guard their own privacy

Nevertheless, even when negative, our parents' influence was felt keenly by all of us. And on this point, perhaps, our accusing friend nearly got it right. For there is as least one unifying factor among only children – and that is that they are all the single repository of their parents' hopes, fears, aspirations, unfulfilled ambitions, and with no siblings to divert parental attention, only children are at the mercy of parents' plans and prejudices.

As to the other accusations – that we are prickly, egocentric and opinionated – if there is a grain of truth there, surely that is mere coincidence? Not according to Bradford Wilson and George Edington, co-authors of *First Child, Second Child* ... or "What your birth order means to you" (Souvenir Press, £7.95). They present a lighthearted series of portraits of oldest, youngest and middle children, various sibling combinations, twins – and the only child. What the book lacks in hard evidence (though the authors claim it is the result of years of research), is compensated for by the amusing way they paint the portraits and the "identikit" components which they provide so that readers may play guessing games similar to the "Let me guess what sign you are" variety, should they so wish.

Only children, according to Wilson and Edington, have a lot going for them. More serious psychological and educational studies also suggest that only and first-born children expect to be heard, are used to limelight, self-motivated, observant, good at games of bluff, humanitarian, agile at avoiding rows and zealous guardians of their own privacy. On the debit side, they are intolerant, over-reserved, cold, critical, secretive, bad at sharing, perfectionists to the point of irritation and bad at competitive games and in competitive situations.

Pretty strong medicine, but I have to hand it to the authors: after reconsidering those of my friends – a surprisingly high proportion – who are only children in the light of these evaluations, I found the descriptions remarkably accurate. The authors' one serious omission was perhaps not to include "lonely" as a descriptive adjective. All only children feel lonely at some stage during their childhood, and no amount of cousins or friends for tea can compensate for the loss of the supposed joys of sibling companionship.

But the lonely child does not necessarily carry feelings of isolation into maturity. At least half of my friends, like myself, positively relish the all too rare situation of being alone. The other half seek out the distraction of friends, perhaps because they do not like to be reminded of earlier days.

After reading *First Child, Second Child*... with some amusement, I rang my bossy friend to discover what her "birth order" was. I had made a private bet that she was to quote from the book: "Mother Hen, Everybody's Nanny, General Director of Traffic, or Mum or Dad's Good Right Hand" – in other words, the oldest girl. And, would you believe, I was right.

Judy Froshaug

Outings

ROYAL YACHTING ASSOCIATION LONDON DINGHY EXHIBITION
Crystal Palace National Sports Centre, London SE19 (778 0131). Today, 10.30am-6.30pm, tomorrow, 10.30am-5.30pm. Adults £1.50, children 50p
An ideal opportunity to take a closer look at dinghy sailing if you are thinking of taking up the sport. Most of the exhibitors are sailing clubs or dinghy class associations, who are all happy to give advice. "Have-a-go" events on the pools include dinghy sailing and board sailing (take a swimsuit) and children can try their hands in the small 'Pitmist' dinghy. Other attractions include DIY stalls for potential dinghy builders.

POLICE ARCHERY DARTS MARATHON
Sir John Cass School, Portsoken Ward, London EC3. Today, 4.45pm, until tomorrow
Actor Robert Hardy, who is also an archer, will open a marathon charity event in which a team of the finest police archers will attempt to shoot and retrieve their archery darts continuously for 24 hours. They hope to make the Guiness Book of Records and would be delighted to hear a few encouraging noises from spectators throught the day – or even night. (If you were going to Petticoat Lane on Sunday morning, you would be in the vicinity). Contributions welcome.

FREE DAY AT BRANDS HATCH
Brands Hatch Circuit, Fawkham, Dartford, Kent (0474 872331). Tomorrow, 9.30am-5pm. Admission free. Startline walkabout and paddock transfer £1, stands and open seating £1. Practice starts at 9.30am, races at 12.45pm, for this non-stop programme of 22 races for 250cc, 350cc, 500cc and 1300cc motorbikes. There is a go-karting and three-wheeler bike track for children, as well as playground and swings. Trade stands selling books, models, jackets and so on, with refreshments and bar open from 10.30am.

CIRCULAR RAMBLE
From the Downs Hotel, Woddingdean, Brighton, Sussex. Tomorrow, 1pm
If you fancy a combination of *invigorating sea air and a bit of a ramble, join up with the Sussex Strollers who are organizing the six-mile walk which should not be too taxing.*

LADDERS AND SNAKE
Unicorn Theatre for Children, Great Newport Street, London WC2 (836 3334). Weekends from today until Apr 1, 2.30pm. Tickets £2.10
A play for children aged between four and seven about a frog and a toad who leave their urban environment and set out to find better accommodation, only to be beset by doubts and homesickness.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 288)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, March 15, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, March 17, 1984.

ACROSS
1 Bizarre costume (3,2)
4 Cowardly (7)
8 Person beyond help (5)
9 Ointment (7)
10 Opulence (8)
11 Inflatable bed (4)
13 Hillside stones (5)
15 Sponge (5)
19 Small whirlpool (4)
20 La Gioconda (4,4)
23 Disabled person (7)
24 Rumour (2,3)
25 Hotch potch (7)
26 Fire raising (5)

DOWN
1 Kept man (6)
2 Gripping instrument (5)
3 French/Spanish mountains (8)
4 Pleasure voyage (6)
5 Othello's ensign (4)
6 Charge (7)
7 Idea (6)
12 Amorous man (8)
14 Corpse (7)
16 Deliverance (6)
17 Haitian witchcraft (6)
18 Make fuller (6)
21 Kashmir river (5)
22 Hopping parasite (4)

SOLUTION TO No 287
ACROSS: 1 Bestial 5 Verse 8 You 9 Bolivar 10 Logic 11 Bren 12 Chemist 14 Bibliographer 16 Inspect 18 Iran 21 Truce 22 Iridium 23 Sop 24 Desks 25 Skylark
DOWN: 1 Baby 2 Solar 3 Inventiveness 4 Lyric 5 Vulnerability 6 Roguish 7 Etcetera 13 Obviated 15 Basques 17 Trips 19 Anima 20 Amok
Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

SOLUTION TO No 282 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Scrum 4 Pandora 8 Drain 9 Austere 10 Tom Thumb 11 Obey 13 Spill 15 Pride 19 Raja 20 Conflict 23 Jump jet 24 Ratio 25 Nostril 26 Alone
DOWN: 1 Sedate 2 Realm 3 Monohull 4 Plasma 5 Ness 6 Overbid 7 Aye aye 12 Pro forma 14 Pyjamas 16 Trojan 17 Hostel 18 Strobe 21 Intro 22 Ajar

The winners of prize concise No 282 are: J. C. Pape, South House, Sturminster Newton, Dorset; and John King, 3 Richmond Hill Court, Richmond, Surrey.

Name.................................

Address.................................

Bridge

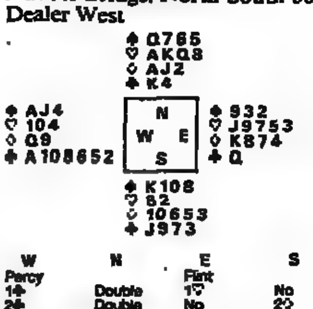
Defeated by a partner with a mind of his own

The successful rubber-bridge player soon learns that sharp criticism of his partner is counterproductive. Today I like to think that I am a model of moderation. But occasionally the provocation is too great.

Percy is a delightful man, deservedly liked by all. But his game has one idiosyncrasy. In the manner of the modern dancers he "does his own thing".

In a recent rubber, our opponents had a score of 60 when Percy (West) dealt.

Rubber Bridge. North-South 60. Dealer West



North: ♠ Q 7 6 5 ♡ A K Q 8 ♢ A J 2 ♣ K 4
West: ♠ A J 4 ♡ 10 4 ♢ Q 9 ♣ A 10 8 6 5 2
East: ♠ 9 3 2 ♡ J 9 7 5 3 ♢ K 8 7 4 ♣ Q
South: ♠ K 10 8 ♡ 6 2 ♢ 10 6 5 3 ♣ J 9 7 3

W Percy	N	E Flint	S
1♣	Double	1♡	No
2♣	Double	No	2♡
No	No	No	

Opening lead ♡10

Declarer took the lead in dummy, while I encouraged with the ♡7. Lacking entries to his own hand, declarer played a spade to his king, losing to Percy's ace. A careful study of the ceiling was followed by the ♣A and the ♣2. I returned the ♡9, but when declarer took the heart in dummy and continued with the ♢A and the ♢2, Percy finally put paid to the defence by giving me another unwanted ruff.

"Worked out you'd be short in clubs", said Percy, expecting praise for his shrewd switch.

Notice the difference if Percy persists with a second heart at trick two. Declarer must play the ace and another diamond otherwise he runs into some destructive crossfire. Now Percy can switch to his wretched ace of clubs. I ruff the second club, draw dummy's third trump with the ♢K, and play the ♡J leaving declarer with the impossible task of finding his eighth trick.

We moved to the next hand, Percy blithely unaware that anything was amiss.

North-South game. Dealer North

North: ♠ K 8 7 4 ♡ 7 ♢ 9 8 3 ♣ Q J 10 8 5
West: ♠ 9 2 ♡ K Q 10 ♢ A J 10 5 2 ♣ 7 6 2
East: ♠ A 6 5 ♡ 9 8 6 ♢ 6 4 ♣ K 9
South: ♠ Q J 10 3 ♡ A J 3 ♢ K Q 7 ♣ A 4 2

W Percy	N	E Flint	S
–	No	No	1NT
No	2♣	No	2♠
No	3♠	No	4♠
No	No	No	–

Opening lead ♡K

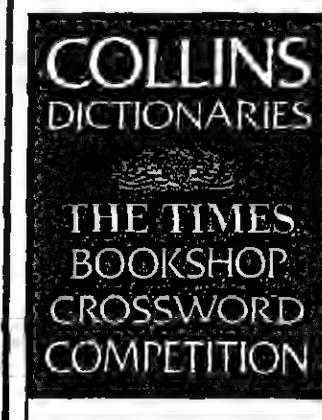
North's bidding was ambitious, to say the least. Declarer won the ♡A and ruffed a heart. I covered the ♣Q with the ♣K which lost to the ♣A. Declarer ruffed his last heart in dummy and continued with the ♠K. I ducked, but took the second round of trumps with the ♠A. Provided Percy had the ♢A, I saw a foolproof defence, returning the ♣9 to lock declarer in dummy.

Foolproof it might have been, Percy-proof it wasn't. Declarer played a diamond to his King and Percy's ace, and Percy proudly produced the ♢J. Declarer won that with a look of gratitude, drew my remaining trump, and disposed of his losing diamond on dummy's clubs.

"The game would be fairer", I suggested, "if the rules forbade *all* defenders to notice or look at their partner's cards."

Predictably, Percy laughed.

Jeremy Flint



Daily winners of the competition, and the booksellers who supplied their entry forms, for the period 1 to 7 March are as follows:

Mr R. J. Caley, Ampleforth (W. H. Smith, Bradford)
Mrs M. Thomas, Menai Bridge (Booklands, Bangor, Gwynedd)
Mr J. Black, St Andrews (John Smith & Son, St Andrews)
Mr A. Cameron Smart, Forfar (University Bookshop, Dundee)
Mr J. Nicol, Ewell (Army & Navy Stores, London SW1)
Mr M. A. Gilbert, Salisbury (White Horse Bookshop, Marlborough)
Mr M. Clint, Belfast (University Bookshop, Belfast)
S. J. Dyer, Trowbridge (Bowes and Bowes, Bath)

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

CUP FOOTBALL: *With Plymouth* drawn against Derby County, at least one team from the lower divisions must reach the semi-finals of the FA Cup. The other sixth-round ties *today* are Birmingham City v Watford and Notts County v Everton, while tomorrow, in front of the television cameras (ITV, 2.30-4.30pm), Sheffield Wednesday are at home to the *bookmakers' favourite*, Southampton. The draw for the semi-finals can be heard live on Radio 2, Mon, 12.30pm.

LOVE STREAMS: John Cassavetes's latest film has all the marks of his personal style – fraught family ties, raw emotions, spiralling neuroses – *though the material* is drawn from a play by Ted Allan. Cassavetes and Gena Rowlands star as brother and sister, battling with life and each other. Recently awarded the Silver *Bear* prize at the Berlin Film Festival. Cert 15. The Premiere (formerly Classic Shaftesbury Avenue; 734 5414).

WITH A WHIMPER TO THE GRAVE: Wally K. Daly, whose play *Time Slip* won the Giles Cooper award last year, is the author of the *Saturday Night Theatre* production which *imagines that a benevolent alien* force has endowed certain individuals with the ability to read the thoughts of those around them. But the powers have been abused, and the aliens are preparing to abandon Earth to its fate. The strong cast is headed by Timothy West, Patrick Troughton, Angela Thorne and Donald Hewlett. Radio 4, 8.30-10pm.

Tomorrow

IN SEARCH OF JOYCE: A talk by Richard Ellman, Goldsmiths' Professor of English Literature at Oxford University, about the years he spent tracking down people and material for his biography of James *Joyce and the accidents and unexpected* discoveries which are an important element in such a project. He has recently been preparing a biography of Oscar Wilde. Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, *Hammersmith*, London W6 (748 3354) at 4pm. Tickets £1.50.

MOVIE MEMORIES: A series of Sunday evening programmes of archive film, presented by the cinema historian John Huntley. Today's, entitled "Great Musicians", will cover Second World War aircraft, classic cars, steam railways, fairground and traction engines, music hall and variety and jazz. Cinema Two, Barbican Centre, London EC1 (638 8891). All programmes at 7pm, tickets £2.50. On Apr 8, from 2.30pm, *there is a "Railway marathon" of four* feature films, *The Railway Children, The Titfield Thunderbolt, The Great St Trinian's Train Robbery* and *Murder on the Orient Express.*

PRINCESS ANNE ON SPORT: The Princess, who is president of the British Olympic Association and recently returned from the Winter Games in Sarajevo, talks with Gerald Williams about the Olympic movement and its ideals, competing as a member of the British team in Montreal and the part sport plays in her life. Radio 2, 7.02-7.30pm (repeated Thurs, 3.02-3.30pm).

Monday

TEST CRICKET: England must be hoping that some of their batsmen hit form at last as they take on Pakistan in the second Test of the three-match series at Faisalbad. The *Test Match Special* team will be providing ball-by-ball commentary from lunchtime (7.30am our time) to the close of play each day; the rest day is Thurs.

A NORMAL FACE: The *Horizon* programme looks at plastic surgery. It was first developed *during the First World War* by an American dentist, Varaztad H. Kazanjian, who reconstructed the smashed faces of British soldiers on the battlefields of France; the leading practitioner today is *a remarkable Frenchman, Paul Tessier,* who has pioneered the technique of rebuilding the skull itself. The film shows Tessier at work in Paris and follows an 11-year-old boy through an operation to give him a normal face. *BBC2*, 9.30-10.20pm.


Gisele Freund

Jump for Joyce: Lucy Burge and Paul Melis in Ballet Rambert's Entre dos Aguas (see Dance, page 16), and James Joyce in Paris in 1938 (see tomorrow)

Tuesday

FAT WOMEN AND STICK-MEN: A Henry Moore chalk and watercolour of two seated women, very round, and Moore-ish, is the star of a sale of modern and contemporary pictures and sculpture. It once belonged to Lord Clark of Saltwood; estimate £12,000-£15,000. *Lowry stick-men decorate the sale in* several works, the best of which is expected to fetch £6,000. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at 11am.

CHELTENHAM FESTIVAL: The world's most famous National Hunt meeting takes place today, tomorrow and Thurs. The main race this afternoon is the Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle (3.30pm), with the Irish mare Dawn Run emerging as the favourite after the withdrawal of last *year' winner, Gaye Brief. In the Gold Cup* on Thurs (3.30pm), the trainer Michael Dickinson, who had the first five past the post last year, is fielding Bregawn and Wayward Lad. All three days are being covered live on BBC1 and BBC, starting this afternoon at 2pm.

ONE FOR THE ROAD/VICTORIA STATION: Double bill *of Harold* Pinter plays, of which the former is a world premiere, directed by the author. Alan Bates, Roger Lloyd Pack, Jenny Quayle. Lyric Hammersmith Studio, King Street, London W6 (741 2311). Opens today at 1.15pm. Until Mar 24 and Apr 3-14, Mon-Sat at 1.15pm.

TOP GIRLS: Caryl Churchill's award-winning play about women's struggle for independence brings together six women from history for a dinner party. Joanna van Gyseghem, Isabelle Amyes, Hilary Dawson head the cast, directed by John David. New Vic, Bristol Old Vic (0272 24388). Opens today at 7.15pm. Until Apr 7, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm, (not Apr 2) Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm.

YOUNG WRITERS' FESTIVAL: Double bill of plays at the Royal Court (see page 16).

NUMBER ONE: Leo McKern leads in Michael Frayn's English version of a Jean Anouilh play about a successful playwright whose family and friends are after his money. Robert Chetwyn directs. Theatre Royal, Windsor (075 35 53888). Opens today at 8pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm (not this week), Sat at 4.45pm.

DESERT OF LIES: Two expeditions, a century and a half apart, to a remote stretch of the Kalahari desert are linked in this *Play For Today* by Howard Brenton (best known, perhaps, for his controversial play *The Romans in Britain.)* The 1983 travellers, including a journalist and a redundant car worker, are tracking the path of a family who were sent out to Africa in the 1840s by the London Missionary Society. With Cherie Lunghi, Mick Ford and Tom Bell. BBC1, 9.35-11pm.

Wednesday

GEORGE HOOPER: Given that this show is subtitled "Fifty Years *of Painting*", *it is amazing* that the name of the artist is not more familiar. But George Hooper, 74 this year, has mostly kept out of the public eye since he won the Royal Academy Gold Medal for his painting "Labour" in 1933. There have been occasional shows in London at the old Leicester Galleries, but this is the first-ever retrospective of his work, which ranges from the sober, Slade-style early works to the glowing recent still-lifes in brilliant fauve colours. Odette Gilbert Gallery, 5 Cork Street, London W1 (437 3175). Until Apr 6, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

AMBULANCE MUSEUM: A new museum tracing the history of the two foundations of the Order of St John, the St John Ambulance Association and the St John *Ambulance Brigade, is opened by the* Duchess of Gloucester. The association was founded in 1877 to teach first aid and was followed 10 years later by the formation of the brigade, a body of uniformed volunteers which *now* has a world-wide membership of more than 250,000. St John's Gate, St John's Lane, London E1 (253 6644). Open Tues, Fri and Sat 10am-6pm. Free.

BRITISH PAINTINGS: The first oil painting exhibited by Richard Parkes Bonington in England, at the British Institution in 1826, is likely to top auction records when offered at Sotheby's. Bonington was a friend of Delacroix and the French Romantics, and the painting, "The French Coast with *Fishermen*", *echoes his famous marine* watercolours of the period. The sale of British paintings also includes Stubbs's only painting on copper, "Lion and Lioness", removed from long-term loan to the Tate. Sotheby's, New Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 11am.

HISTORIC NETSUKE: Most netsuke, the tiny buttons or toggles on which Japanese carvers lavished so much artistry, date from the nineteenth or even twentieth century, but the collection formed by Mr H. G. Beasley between 1919 and 1930 is mostly devoted to the eighteenth century. It includes charming ivory caricatures of the Dutch traders who were allowed to settle on the island of Deshima and visit the mainland for food. Sotheby's, New Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 11am.

LITTLE DOLLS: A collection of 26 doll's-*house dolls, 3in high, is expected to* make £2,000. They were smuggled out of Russia at the time of the Revolution by an English girl. Also included in today's sale are two French baby dolls from a private collection from Jersey estimated at about £9,000 each. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at noon.

THE GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR: Nikolai Gogol's great comedy, in an English version by Edward O. Marsh and Jeremy Brooks. Dermot Crowley, Martin Friend *and Carol Gillies and Eliza Hunt head the* cast, directed by Andy Hinds. Bristol Old Vic (0272 24388). Opens today at 7.15pm. Until Apr 7, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm (not Apr 2), Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinées Thurs (not this week or Apr 5) at 3pm, Sat at 4pm.

MARRIAGE: Gogol's farce about matchmaking in Tsarist Russia opens at the Lyric, Hammersmith (see page 16).

SWALLOWS AND AMAZONS FOR EVER!: Eight-part dramatization by *Michael Robson* of *Coot Club* and *The Big Six* two books by Arthur Ransome (who was born 100 years ago) about the adventures of a group of children on the Norfolk Broads in the early 1930s. In *Coot Club*, Rosemary Leach plays Mrs Barrable, who has taken her nephew and niece on holiday, and Henry Dimbleby, son of the broadcaster David Dimbleby, has his first television role as Tom Dudgeon. BBC2, 7.10-7.35pm.

INTERNATIONAL BOXING: Frank Bruno, the young British heavyweight who has won all his 20 fights within the distance, takes on *Juan Figueroa of Argentina* at Wembley. There has been no doubt about Bruno's punching ability, but it will be interesting to see whether a recent training spell in *the United States has tightened up his* defence. The fight is on *Sportsnight*, BBC1, 10.05-11.13pm.

Thursday

THE WAY OF THE WORLD: Giles *Havergal directs a company* including Avis Bunnage, Paola Dionisotti, Rupert Fraser and Julie Legrand in William Congreve's Restoration comedy, which includes, in *Millamant, Mirabell and Lady Wishfort*, some of the British theatre's most famous comic characters, Greenwich Theatre, Crooms Hill, London, SE10 (858 7755). *Opens today at 7pm. Until Apr 21*, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinées Sat at 2.30pm.

Friday

ENGLISH LANDSCAPES: Constable in smiling and louring mood provides the landscape *highlights* in an important sale of English pictures. A sunny glimpse of East Bergholt church down a tree-lined lane *originally belonged to the Earl of* Bradford, and a wide view under louring clouds of "The City of London from Sir Richard Steele's cottage, Hampstead, with the mail coach on the road" belonged to the artist's daughter, Isabel, until the 1890s. There is also a fine Hogarth portrait. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11am.

NEVER CRY WOLF: A young government biologist (played by Charles Martin Smith) is sent to northern Canada to investigate the supposed destruction by wolves of a herd of caribou. He discovers that it is not wolves that are responsible. A Walt Disney film based on the true story by Farley Mowatt and directed by Carroll Ballard. Cert PG. Classic Chelsea (352 5096); Classic Haymarket (839 1527).

STRANGERS IN LOVE: Two young Americans meet on holiday and spend a passionate weekend together. They go their separate ways, but spend the next 20 years thinking about and searching for one another. Eventually fate brings them together *again. Directed by Chuck* Vincent. Starring Jerry Butler and Kelly Nicols. Cert 18. ABC Edgware Road (723 5901); Scene Leicester Square (439 4470); Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300); and selected local ABCs.

TOUTE UNE NUIT: A tale of passionate encounters throughout a long, hot night in a European city, each glimpsed only at *the moment of climax and allowing the* viewer to write his or her own beginning and ending. Written and directed by Chantal Akerman and starring Aurore Clement and Jan Decorte. No certificate. ICA (930 3647).

TERMS OF ENDEARMENT: Jack Nicholson and Shirley MacLaine in the film comedy that has been nominated for 11 Oscars (see page 17).

TREATMENT: With football hooliganism in the news again recently, this play by Jonathan Moore, a writer new to television, has a topical ring. He plays his own leading character, a south London skinhead who is out of work and lives for the excitement of a fight with rival soccer gangs. At the same time his middle-class girlfriend and a priest give him a glimpse of a different life. Written originally for the theatre, the play won a fringe award at the Edinburgh Festival in 1981. BBC2, 10.05-10.55pm.

Week following

Mar 17: The Boat Race, Putney to Mortlake, 1pm. Rugby Union: Scotland v France, Murrayfield; England v Wales, *Twickenham*.

Country Diary

Battles for the right to ramble

Oliver Walston has put notices up all over his farm informing people that they are welcome to walk across his land but asking them to respect the countryside and not to damage standing crops. *Besides* being a highly *successful* farmer, Mr Walston is a writer and broadcaster and an iconoclast viewed with deep suspicion by sections of the farming *establishment. He* would be the first to concede that his 3,000 flat, featureless acres of Cambridgeshire are not everyone's idea of a place to spend a day out. Still, it is a well meant gesture, and one that sadly finds no echo in many more scenic parts of England, where would-be walkers are confronted with wire fences and the distinct impression that if they cross them they will be confronted by hostile landowners and their employees.

The ancient forest of Wychwood *in Oxfordshire, is claimed* to have been crossed by public footpaths from the Middle Ages until the early part of this *century. The word claimed* is important, since it appears that only one path, on the eastern side of the forest, parallelling the wondrously named river Evenlode, was ever formally designated a public right of way.

Country folk, indifferent to such distinctions, continued to use the paths without significant hindrance long after the eighteenth-century enclosures and subsequent conversion to pasture had reduced the forest to less than a twentieth of the 50,000 acres it occupied in medieval times. But in the *1950s the then owner, Mr* Oliver Watney, a member of the brewing family, objected to people continuing to walk through the forest without his permission.

He succeeded subsequently in persuading the county council not to show any paths other than the one referred to above as rights of way on the definitive map of the county. The omission of a former path crossing the forest from south-east to north-west was challenged at a public inquiry in 1977, but the challenge was rejected on the rather curious ground that people no longer used it as a through route but merely as a pleasant walk.

Mr Watney was apparently not so much against the public having access to the forest as to their having a legal right to use it. But the present owner, the reclusive Lord Rotherwick, is prepared to admit visitors only by arrangement.

This may look like a case of a bloody-minded landowner determined to keep the rabble from his gates. But in fact, as one of the most important



examples of Britain's rapidly dwindling ancient woodlands, Wychwood is what scientists call a fragile environment, and the Nature Conservancy is also opposed to unrestricted public access.

Many landowners have legitimate fears about what may happen if they let the public on to their property. Woods may be damaged or set on fire, rubbish dumped, farm gates left open, sheep attacked by dogs and game birds disturbed.

Chris Hall, former secretary of the Ramblers' Association and director of the Council for the Protection of Rural England, who now runs *The Countryman* magazine, acknowledges the problems. But he believes that they should not *be used as the pretext* for a blanket ban on public access, particularly where *de facto* rights of way have existed for centuries. He plans a renewed campaign to persuade Lord Rotherwick to change his mind.

The Country Landowners' Association, which has long advocated voluntary "access agreements" as the best way of avoiding conflict, issued a booklet last week which it hoped would be seen as conciliatory. But its suggestion that many of the 100,000 miles of paths legally designated as rights of way were an anachronism did not go down too well.

The CLA pointed out that rights of way were originally established so that country dwellers could make their way unhindered to church, school, shop and so on, and that most were no longer used for such purposes. But its suggestion that the whole network should be revised to meet contemporary needs was seen by the Ramblers as a dangerous one likely to lead to wholesale closures.

The *Ramblers* say that vandalism in the countryside will not be solved by "Keep Out" notices. It is part of the same *social sickness that* produces, soccer hooliganism. A farming magazine last week carried a front-page picture of a stolen car that had been driven into a hardwood plantation and set on fire, destroying thousands of young trees. Point taken.

John Young

Collecting

Scots trade in cut-price crowns

Over the past 30 years Mr Walter Allen, a coin dealer in Glasgow, has devoted much of *his spare time to collecting* those coins that were specially countermarked to circulate in Scotland around 1800. Mr Allen and his money are soon to be parted, for his collection is to be sold by Spink Coin Auctions on Wednesday. It will be the largest collection of such coins to be sold since 1960, when a similar group was auctioned in New York.

By the 1790s there was a chronic shortage of any coinage of the realm; no crowns (5-shilling pieces) had been struck since the reign of George II, *who had died in 1760. To* counteract this shortage there was a booming trade in the Spanish or Spanish colonial dollar. This crown-sized coin circulated freely in currency, usually for 4s 9d.

The Bank of England tried to overcome the problem by overstamping a small head of George III on about 2.5 million coins, but private enterprise soon provided competition, especially *in* Scotland where traders put their own stamp on dollars in a vigorous attempt to drum up business.

At first, *some of the* traders thought they would attract even more customers by giving good value, and some early dollars were stamped with 4s 6d. However the move backfired: it was the jewellers rather than the local stores who got the business, as they could sell the coins as bullion for 4s 9d. Then some traders went to the other extreme and stamped their dollars at 5s, but this was also doomed to failure, for every canny Scotsman knew it was worth only 4s 9d!

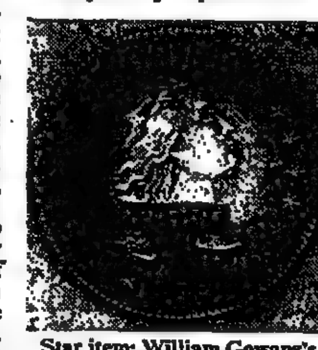
The authorities did little to improve the situation. The most common coin issued in the 1790s was the golden "spade" guinea, now a pretty collector's coin, but then a nightmare for any worker paid with one.

The problem was outlined in a *long-winded letter published* in *The Greenock Advertiser* in December, 1803. The correspondent observed that every family was "teased with innumerable petty accounts with their baker, their brewer, their huckster, and their fishwife."

He went on: "The case of the tradesmen and the labourer is much worse. When they go home to their wives and families with their hard-earned pittance, they are not perhaps,



Stamped out: Guatemalan dollar recycled by a spirit trader



Star item: William Gowans's converted silver dollar

in credit, and hence, in order to get a part of their guinea back in silver, to buy necessaries with (they) are obliged to purchase double or treble the quantity of some article than they can afford to buy; or be reduced to the infinitely worse alternative of drinking two or three shillings of it in a tippling house, in order to obtain change". And three shillings must have bought a lot in a tippling house in those days.

Mr Allen has spent many hours examining local records, contemporary trade directories and newspapers, and built up a vast correspondence with other collectors. Much of the information he has gathered is published for the first time in the auction catalogue of his collection.

Significantly, in all his years of intensive collecting, he has acquired only *120* coins with counterstamps relating to Scotland, a fair measure of their rarity.

There are coins from many of the issuers: Catrine Cotton Works, the Galston Friendly Society, the Glasgow Banking Company, Lanark Mills, Adelphi Cotton Works, the Paisley Dollar Society, Ballindalloch Cotton Works and Culcreuch Mill.

Archibald James Hamilton solved the problem of what to do with the large number of French 5-franc pieces he had acquired during the Napoleonic wars – he had them stamped "payable at Dalzell Farm", and paid them to his estate workers. Of the hundreds or even thousands issued, only 24 are recorded and five of these are in Mr Allen's collection.

The auction catalogue lists six Rothsay Cotton Mill dollars stamped with the value 4s 6d, and of the 30 specimens Mr Allen could locate, eight are *already in institutional collections*. William Kelly, the mill owner, also saw the chance of making small change from his dollars, and one cut in half was stamped 2s 6d.

In 1803 the Thistle Bank in Glasgow invested 3s 6d in the dies to counterstamp 6,000 dollars and then paid Robert Gray & Son an additional 15s for actually stamping the coins. This rate of pay might well explain the total lack of artistic merit in any of the stamps. It is a sign of the bank's efficiency that, when the coins were recalled several years later, they got virtually all of them back. Mr Allen's researches show that about 1 per cent of the issue – some 60 coins in all – has survived.

The value of these coins as a social record is incalculable. Their cash value to collectors is generally from £200 to £400, although some are worth much more. Every now and then something helps to lift the value, and the sale includes a coin that demonstrates this very well.

The stamp W. G. & Co has not as yet been positively identified, but probably refers to William Gowans, a grocer from East Quay Street in Greenock. The stamp has been found on only three coins. But William Gowans (if indeed it be him), will have done Walter Allen a good turn, for he placed his 4s 9d stamp, not on a Spanish dollar, but on a silver dollar from the recently independent United States of America. The coin is dated 1795, only the second year of issue, and is now extremely rare.

Daniel Fearon

The Spink Coin Auction No 34 is on Wednesday at 10.30am in the Cavendish Hotel, Jermyn Street, London, SW1. Catalogues from Spink & Son, 5-7 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6QS, price £5.

Out and About/Angling

Downcast by an early start to the season

There are some moments an angler will never forget. It is the same in every sport. That *instant when . . . just at that* second. . . . Time may blur the edge of the mind's eye or fox the detail like the page of an old familiar book, but the essential memory lingers.

Most of these recollections for the angler are of great moments in high summer. Perhaps an early morning when sea trout were thudding down into a slow-running Scottish river, or a perfectly still evening when the sun started to turn the water pink and trout gorged on a succession of fly hatches.

But early March is likely to *evoke for me images of the* opening day on a large London reservoir which the water authority decided one year to open a little earlier than usual.

On that day the sun was hidden by thick grey cloud. Electrical pylons marched away into the mists of the Lea Valley, and I would not have been surprised to find the water frozen. Many had arrived before me – opening day on any large reservoir is always heavily booked, not least because extra stocks of fish are poured into the water to guarantee a return.

Anglers, some in outfits normerly identified with helicopter rescue crews, lined the concrete bowl of the reservoir close to the gate. Now, *it* is a well-established rule, at least in the fishing books, that one avoids the milling crowd and the stretch near where you parked the car. The experts always exhort the reader to walk and explore.

As the pylons grew even dimmer in the advancing afternoon gloom, I found myself on a huge deserted stretch. I fished for hours with the cold cutting into my bones on a wind straight from the Urals via Edmonton. My only company was a pair of desultory cormorants roaming the grey water without great enthusiasm or achievement.

With the approach of dusk I made my way back towards the gate and the diminishing lines of anglers. They were marching away in their twos and threes with bulging bags. By the time the whistle blew for the end of the day I was forlornly fishing the vacated banks in the hope of finding a trout or two which had escaped the earlier slaughter. No such luck.

Since that day I have never celebrated the start of the season by attending the opening day ritual, no matter the promises of bailiffs and authorities that millions of innocent, *shiny trout are to be cascaded* into the water under my line. The banks will either be too crowded or too cold and lonely. I bide my time and never cast a line until March is nearly out.



"Quite at home with trout"

To be fair, few public or private waters open quite as early as the scene of my bleak memory. The great majority will be opening in the next month or so and all will be fishing by the middle of April at the latest.

They provide a wealth of opportunities for fly fishing, usually at very reasonable prices and often with far greater access than river fishing. The opening of the great reservoirs for recreational use in the early 1970s is often taken as the reason for a rapid rise in game fishing in Britain over the past decade.

Most lakes and reservoirs are populated with rainbow trout. These fish are specially bred on farms since rainbows will not normally spawn in enclosed waters in this country. A number of waters also stock brown trout or exotic hybrids usually developed in the United States.

The reservoirs represent fishing at extremely cheap prices. The Thames Water reservoirs, which include two in the heart of London, offer day tickets at £6 or so with a limit of six fish. Several of the Thames Water reservoirs have yielded fish with weights over 10lb in recent years. A number of authorities sell season tickets and half-day or evening tickets for the angler who wants to fish the rise close to sunset.

The waters range from fairly featureless expanses like the great Midlands reservoirs to beautiful scenic stretches such as Bewl Bridge and Ardingley in Sussex. The size varies from the 24 acres of each of the Barn Elms reservoirs in west London, to the 2,546 acres of the recently opened Kielder Water in Northumberland and the 3,100 acres of Rutland Water.

Given the size of many public waters, boat fishing is usually more productive than bank fishing because the angler can move farther afield and plumb the depths in the hot summer day when the fish stay deep. But overall, reservoir fishing often means that the angler needs to know his water well before it starts to fish regularly for him.

If the national average bag of a fly fisherman is 1.5 fish per outing, as one writer calculated some years ago, then the fisherman undoubtedly spent most of his time on reservoirs. Private fishing is much more productive – the waters are considerably smaller and the stocking is much greater because the owners are keen to maintain business.

The number of private waters has increased rapidly in recent years, often developed as an offshoot of fish farming. The *lakes may be only a few acres* of a complex of waters offering different types of fishing from dry fly to "any method".

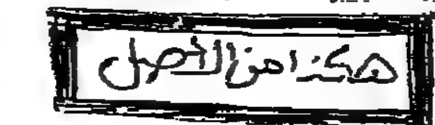
Prices for a day's fishing can be anything from £8 to £12 and thelimit will usually be three or four fish. A number of lakes offer no limit but charge £1 per one pound of fish caught. Others may allow fish caught to be held in a keep net and then let the angler choose what he want to take with him.

Some of the private waters have become famous for the quality of their fishing. Avington *in Hampshire is known for* the huge rainbow trout that have been bred over the years, and others which have drawn praise in the past include Church Hill Farm in Buckinghamshire, Bayham Lake in Kent, and Lapsley's, also in Hampshire, to name but a very few.

The beginner would be well advised to avoid promising private waters and spend his first few outings fishing the rise on a public water where there is plenty of room for mistakes. He can find a quiet corner, cast without being embarrassed by his failures and possibly get a catch. It is worth spending more money on the private waters once he is proficient.

Stewart Tendler

Trout Fisherman and *Trout and Salmon* publish annual guides to stillwater fishing in Britain and Ireland in their April editions which are available towards the end of this month (March). *Where to Fish* (Harmsworth Publishing, £8.95) will provide a useful guide and the 1984-85 edition is published in April. Local fishing shops often have advertisements for small fisheries which may be worth a try, and all the water authorities provide details of their fishing *facilities or request. Trout and Salmon* provides a monthly reporting service on fishing conditions during the season and several of the weekly fishing newspapers also carry details of main reservoirs and lakes.



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Beecham building a do-it-yourself division

Beecham Group has declared open season on makers of do-it-yourself goods. Yesterday the company said that it was paying £57.8m cash for Roberts Consolidated Idustries, a leading United States supplier of branded contact adhesives, carpet-laying adhesives and wood preservatives. This comes after a £46m deal to buy DAP, a United States adhesives and household sealants business, in January last year, and more recently the takeover of Rubson, a French home maintenance firm, for £5m. In other words, it is clear – and freely admitted – that Beecham is creating a fourth division to stand alongside pharmaceuticals, animal health products and consumer products such as Bovril, Horlicks and Silvikrin.

The company explained: "We see this as an area of growth potential internationally. It is a logical exension of our interest in adhesives through UHU glue".

The Roberts and Rubson deals already give Beecham D-I-Y manufacturing coverage in Germany, Benelux, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. There is one obvious omission from that list: Britain. D-I-Y has seen a high rate of growth in this country, proving itself a means of fighting recession as well as a popular hobby. Last year's bitterly contested battle for control of UBM Group showed how rich the pickings are reckoned to be. Hitherto no company of Beecham's clout has entered what is still a fragmented industry rooted in local family businesses.

While Beecham agrees that the D-I-Y division is still some way from completion. a formidable division has already been amassed. Roberts and DAP together muster annual sales of over £100m and profits of about £15m. The latest deal also takes Beecham's total US turnover up to £400m a year, and is yet another example of how the leading British companies appear to have come separately to a collective decision that their scope for expansion lies in the US rather then Europe. Earlier this week, in the quite unrelated trade of confectionery, Cadbury Schweppes revealed a renewed commitment across the Atlantic.

Not the right time to cash in

Shareholders in BRS International, the kitchenware and electronics group, have good cause to be grateful to Mr Neal Stewart and Mr Brian Christopher. Since this pair sold their Honkong electronics business, Astec, to BSR in 1982 the share price has risen from 65p to 260p. Conversely, news that Mr Stewart has sold 1.2 million shares for £3.1m must cause a shiver of apprehension to run through the rank and file.

An announcement yesterday tries to calm them. The shares had been placed with institutions so that Mr Stewart could meet "substantial personal loans and obligations". The company's committee for share dealings had approved the transaction, and Mr Stewart intended not to sell any more shares "in the foreseeable future". It should be said that Mr Stewart took up his full entitlement to last year's on-for-three rights issue, involving him in buying 880,000 BSR shares at 55p apiece.

While Mr Stewart's loyalty to the company is not in doubt, the episode highlights the extreme difficulty confronting entrepreneurs who want to turn paper fortunes into hard usable cash. Mr Stewart and his partner extracted a good deal from BSR when they sold Astec. BSR was arguably on its last legs and in desperate need of an injection of this kind. The terms were 5.2 million BSR shares, salaries and allowances of $HK540,000 (£47,400) a year each, and commission of up to 2 per cent on Astec profits. And the pair naturally has access to a London stock market quote.

While it would be churlish to say that they should never take advantage of that facility the fact is that Mr Stewart and Mr Christopher are still closely identified with BSR's continued revival. A better time for them to begin cashing in on their success would have been when BSR is perceived to be capable of flourishing without their deep personal involvement. That time is not yet.

Finding new oil for industry's wheels

By the time Mrs Thatcher goes to the polls in 1988 or thereabouts her North Sea oil inheritance will be largely spent. Oil production is expected to peak within the next three years and fall steadily from then on. The decline in government revenues may be sharper. The prospect of an oil-scarce Britain by the end of the decade has begun – not before time – to occupy the minds of our putative rulers. Within the last week, Sir Ian Gilmour, Mr Tony Benn and now Dr David Owen have created an impressive cross-party consensus of the "unwisdom" of present policies.

The Government harnessed the proceeds of oil in its first term to its counter-inflation objectives, be reducing public borrowing and pushing up the exchange rate. The impact on the economy has been profound. The manufacturing sector has shrunk dramatically with the elimination of nearly two million jobs and the loss of Britain's traditional surplus on manufactured trade.

A drop in oil revenues from a peak of £11 billion to £12 billion to perhaps £7 billion by 1990 would make a further reduction in state borrowing a good deal harder. The effect of declining production on the balance of payments could be critical. A recent paper by economists at the National Economic Development Office predicted gloomily that oil's contribution to the balance of payments, now running at over £13 billion, could fal to zero by the end of the decade. That gap would be too big to bridge with proceeds from overseas investment (on which the Government has placed most emphasis) or by higher earnings from services. Only a return to a surplus on trade in manufactures could keep Britain's overseas payments in balance, the Neddy paper argues. This view was strongly backed yesterday by Dr Owen.

There are dangers, however, in assuming that as the oil runs out, structural changes it brought in its wake would naturally reverse themselves, for instance, through a lower exchange rate. Creating capacity in the new, expanding, high value-added sectors of manufacturing will require much more than a competitive value for sterling. The Neddy economists argue strongly for greater investment in the equally important areas of product innovation, design, improved management techniques and marketing. Dr Owen's four-point plan, designed to channel resources into precisely this area, deserves careful thought.

Lloyds best of banks with 27 per cent profits rise

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Lloyds Bank turned in the strongest performance of the big four to round off the reporting season for the clearing banks yesterday. Pretax profits rose by 27 per cent to £419m, at the top end of City forecasts, and the dividend has also been raisd by more than expected.

Lloyds is paying a final dividend of 17.84p net to give a 16 per cent increase to 28.5p for the year. Bank shares rose several pence yesterday in an otherwise dull market and Lloyds closed 17p higher at 614p.

An unchanged bad debt provision of £219m is the main reason why Lloyds has fared better than its competitors. Its greater exposure to international debt problems, particularly in Latin America, than some of its competitors has been a source of worry on the stock market. Its profits were well down in 1982 after it bumped up provisions sharply, especially on the international side. But unlike the other banks, Lloyds has seen no need to increase further the charge against profits in 1983.

THE BANKS' 1983 RESULTS (£m)

	Bad debt provisions	Pre-tax profits
Barclays	475(328)	557(495)
Lloyds	219(219)	419(329)
Midland	318(196)	225(251)
NatWest	284(229)	503(439)

1982 figures in brackets

Its specific provision, which covers clearly identified problems, has even fallen from £186m to £143m, including a £44m drop to £56m on the international side. However, this has been offset by a rise in the discretionary general provision from £33m to £76m.

Lloyds was making no promises that provisions would fall this year. Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman, said: "The world economy is looking a little better, but it is by no means out of the wood yet."

However, there was a glimmer of optimism over Argentina, which has paid no interest on its debts since last October, ans still presents one of the worst headaches for international bankers. Mr Eric Whittle, chief executive of Lloyds Bank International, said there were some signns Argentina might start making interest payments after its meeting with bankers in New York on Wednesday.



Sir Jeremy Morse: world economy 'a little better'

Alone among the big four, Lloyds has pushed up retained profits and earnings – earnings per share increased from 127p to 143p – although in common with the other banks its tax charge is higher, up from £80m to £135m.

On the international side, Lloyds increased pretax profits from £135m to £189m after a slightly lower level overall of bad debt provisions. A strong performance from the wholesale banking operation in the United States and £10m of currency gains contributed to the rise.

On the domestic side, Lloyds appears to have been growing faster than the other clearing banks, taking an aggressive stance in the personal loan market. Average sterling advances raced ahead by 27 per cent, but funding the sterling loan portfolio has become more expensive. Deposit accounts declined last year, forcing the bank to rely increasingly on more expensive savings and deposit schemes with the result that net interest margins contracted from 6.4 per cent to 5.5 per cent.

However, domestic profits still showed a healthy gain from £194m to £230m, despite higher bad debt provisions, helped by a one third rise in other operating income which includes lending commissions and bank charges.

Budget lift for shares

The equity market came within a whisker of its record yesterday, reflecting growing confidence on the outcome of next week's Budget.

The FT Index rose by 3.2 to 840.9 – 0.7 short of its record – with the FT-SE 100 closing 4.3 higher at 1060.1 Dealers reported selective support for most of the leaders, but turnover was generally described as low. Gilts saw the Index-Linked stocks rally by up to £¾, while among the conventional issues, prices rose by up to £¼.

Market report, page 22
Share prices, page 30

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1060.1 up 4.3 (day's high: 0160.4, low: 1056.3
FT Index: 840.9 up 3.2
FT Gilts: 83.14 down 0.04
FT All Share: 501.35 up 1.29
Bargains: 24,010
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 108.41 up 0.07
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1138.61 down 5.4
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,997.22 up 37.90
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1094.40 up 16.85
Amsterdam: 169.7 up 2.1
Sydney: AO Index 719.3 up 0.7

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4605 up ¼ cent
Index 80.8 down 0.3
DM 3.77 down 0.0050
FrF 11.6125 down 0.0075
Yen 327.50 unchanged
Dollar
Index 125.6 up 0.2
DM 2.5790 down 0.0095
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4655
Dollar DM2.5790
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.592605
SDR £0.727657

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8¾–9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixe 9½
3 month interbank 9¼-9³⁄₁₆
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⁵⁄₁₆–10⁷⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5⅜ - 5½
3 month Fr F 15⅞-15½
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9⅛
Treasury long bond 96²⁵⁄₃₂–96⅞

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $402.00 pm $399.90
close $401.50-402 (£275-275.50)
New York (latest): $401.75
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$414-415.50 (£283.50-284.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$94-95 (£64.25-65)
*Excludes VAT

Toaster investors' fingers burnt

By Philip Robinson

Breville Europe, the electric appliances and toasters group floated on the Unlisted Securities Market 17 months ago, yesterday reported its thrid consecutive profits fall and passed the half-time divident.

In the six months to the end of last December profits fell from £1.5m to £11,000 as sales plunged from £10m to £2.5m. The group paid an interim 1.75 divident last year. Is is paying nothing this year and says it will not decide on whether to pay a final dividend until the full-year figures emerge.

Mr Colin Cookman, managing directer says that since December, the second half of the year has not been significantly better than the first. From January to June a year ago, the group lost £420,000, reducing the yearly profit to June 1983 from £3.53m to £1.2m.

Breville's shares, floated at 90p each by Hill Samuel, the merchant bankers and Fielding Newson-Smith, the stockbrokers, rose to 117p in early dealings and have fallen ever since. Yesterday they lost a further 2p to a record low of 24p.

Mr Cookman says the reason sales and profits have collapsed is because of the "maturing" of the United Kingdom toaster market. Its electric toaster represented 75 per cent of sales. A year ago, the market had "matured" to about two million units a year.

He said yesterday that it was now more likely to be between one million and 1.1 million units. Last year, suppliers who had heavily over-stocked at the end of 1982 took the opportunity to reduce stocks.

Mr Cookman now expects sales of toasters to be less volatile. Of its other products, the coffee machine and the Air Care machine, once described as key to the company's fortunes, have not performed spectacularly in a low margin and highly competitive area.

Accompanying the first-half figures was the announcement of the appointment of a new commerical director, Mr Michael Fraser, currently managing director of Singer.

Mr Cookman said: "The key to our success is very strong marketing of products which we indentify as having some unique quality. Mr Fraser's appointment will give me more time to do this."

There are currently two "unique" products under discussion, neither of which Mr Cookman would identify.

Mr Cookman said: "None of our companies is making a loss and we will not make a loss at the full year, but profits might be slim.

QC fears greater power for taxman

By Ian Griffiths

A leading tax lawyer has claimed that the Inland Revenue may be granted powers to make its own rulings on contentious tax avoidance schemes. Such powers, it is believed, would allow the Inland Revenue to outlaw many schemes at a stroke.

This quasi-legal rulings system could be introduced in Tuesday's Budget as a response to the uncertainty over which avoidance schemes will be allowed in the wake of the House of Lords ruling in the case of Furniss v Dawson, in which the lawyer, Mr Stephen Oliver, QC, appeared for the taxpayer.

The case centred on a scheme to defer capital gains tax by exchanging shares in two family companies for shares in an investment company. The Lords ruled against the scheme on the grounds that it included a step which had no business purpose other than tax deferment.

Mr Oliver said at an Institute for Fiscal Studies seminar discussing the decision: "I fear that we are in for a series of rulings and that a future finance Bill will allow the Inland Revenue to make these rulings".

Mr Oliver also said that the rulings system would create an enormous amount of semi-legal decisions which would place unreasonable burdens on accountants and lawyers. Such a system, he said, would be against the public interest.

The accountancy profession, in the guise of a deputation from the consultative committee of accountancy bodies has already put pressure on the Inland Revenue to issue a statement about areas which will be unaffected by Furniss v Dawson together with details of instructions which will be given to tax inspectors on how to implement the decision.

The request was turned down. The Inland Revenue said such a statement could not be made for the time being and this delay has fuelled speculation that the Chancellor will take action in his Budget statement.

Opec holds price at $29

From James Crawford, Vienna

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is to extend its current $29 a barrel price and production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels per day. But the meeting of its ministerial monitoring committee yesterday forecast demand weakness in the second quarter.

According to Dr Mana Saeed al-Otaiba, the committee chairman and Oil Ministers of the United Arab Emirates, demand for Opec oil will drop from between 18 million and 18.2 million barrels to between 16.1 million and 16.5 million barrels per day. Recovery is expected over the summer and an 18 million to 18.5 million barrels per day output is forecast for the last quarter.

So far demand has been held high by fears of an escalation in the Gulf war, unusually cold weather in the US and reviving Western ecomies.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Avana bid for Bassett to stand

Avana Group confirmed yesterday that it would not increase its two-for-seven share swop terms for Bassett Foods, the liquorice allsorts confectionery group, beginning a war of nerves that could last until April 17 under the City takeover rules. Bassett shares fell 3p to 150p; Avana's bid gives them a value of 148p.

Avana hopes shareholders will accept the bid, worth £17.7m in total, now that they know there is nothing better in the offing, but Bassett is still confident of defeating the takeover.

- **Cyprus Airways** confirmed yesterday that it was the airline which Airbus Industry said had ordered four of its A320 aircraft. There are now 51 firm orders from five airlines, and 45 options to buy the plane.
- **Brazil's** February trade surplus of $856m (£576m) was a record, and means the country is on target for its desired $9 billion surplus in 1984. Exports were up by 35 per cent.
- **Japanese finance** officials will visit London next week to discuss opening their country's services sector to more foreign competition.
- **Applied Computer Techniques** has submitted a proposal to Victor Technologies, the bankrupt Californian computer company, to buy its worldwide manufacturing rights. Unconfirmed reports put the purchase price at £7m to £8m.
- **Costain Group**, the British construction concern, is to buy an offshore pipeline-laying operation, Land and Marine Engineering, from Royal Boskalis Wetminster for nearly £20m. A payment of £15m gives Costain 75 per cent of Land and Marine, and the balance will be acquired after three years.

Goldstein family member leaves Superdrug board

By William Kay, City Editor

A member of the ruling Goldstein family has resigned from the board of Superdrug, just ovr a year after the toiletries retailer went public in one of the most successful flotations.

A statement yesterday said that Mr Michael Goldstein, a 34-year-old cousin of Superdrug's joint chairmen, Mr Peter Goldstein and Mr Ronald Goldstein, had with effect from Thursday resigned from the board "for personal reasons". The statement added that he had ceased his executive responsibilities earlier in the year. He was described in the flotation prospectus as the buying director.

Mr Peter Goldstein said yesterday: "We jointly felt it would be better if he left. Whether he was here or not has not made any difference to the business for some period. We acquired him when we took over his family business, Elgee Drugstores, in 1972. As far as I know he is not pursuing another career."

Mr Michael Goldstein owns 1,921,500 Superdrug shares.

Upturn raises fears of tighter money

US growth worries markets

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The Reagan Administration yesterday released good economic news which was nonetheless regarded as bad news by nervous financial markets uncertain over the direction of US fiscal and monetary policies.

An official estimate of stronger than expected growth in the first quarter of more than 6 per cent was regarded as a mixed blessing by markets which have become increasingly fearful of a new tightening of monetary policy by the Federal Reserve Board, the US central bank.

The announcement of a $1.5 billion drop in the US money supply, M-1, for the week ended February 27 was also worrying to nervous traders who had anticipated a much larger decline. As a result, interest rates, which have been rising since the first of the year, increased again following the release of the new M-1 figures. Since the first of the year, some long term rates have risen more than half of a percentage point, climbing to levels not approached since mid-1982. Short term rates have also risen but have gone up slightly less.

The only good news released yesterday which was actually treated as such was the US unemployment rate in February, which droped to its lowest level since 1981 at 7.8 per cent, down from 8 per cent in January.

What is fuelling the fears of financial markets is the combination of the declining dollar and stronger than expected economic growth – a combination almost certain to continue boosting interest rates unless there is decisive action this year to reduce the spiralling US federal budget deficits.

Mr Martin Feldstein, the President's Chief Economic Adviser, added to the fears this week by making the first official prediction that first quarter growth would exceed expectations, rising to more than 6 per cent instead of the 4 per cent which had been anticipated.

Earlier this week, Mr Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve Board chairman, testified before Congress that the economy cannot be allowed to grow at a 6 to 7 per cent rate for very long.

Continuing to underpin the fears of markets are the deadlocked negotiations between Congress and the Reagan Administration about ways to reduce the huge budget deficits expected to total $500 billion over the three-year period beginning October. President Reagan joined the stalled talks for the first time and was pressed by Senate Republicans for a commitment to cut defence spending. "A group of Republican Senators told the President that a deficit reduction package with defence cuts was important to them in an election year," one official said.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Confidence grows on Budget

Selective support for leading equities enabled the account to close on a firm note yesterday as most investors' thoughts turned to Tuesday's Budget.

The *FT* Index closed 3.2 up at 840.9 – just 0.7 short of its record – having risen this account by 25.1, or 3.1 per cent. The FT-SE 100 also reflected the firm undertone by climbing 4.3 to 1060.1. The improvement was achieved against the backdrop of sharp fall in opening dealings on Wall Street and a low level f turnover generally.

However, dealers reported that investors were looking forward to the Budget with growing confidence. Few investors were prepared to deal for "new time" in case the Chancellor reduces, or even abolished stamp duty.

Veneer merchant Aaronson Bros hardened 3p to 50p yesterday after meeting the broker Williams de Broe earlier in the week. The meeting appears to have confirmed the broker's view that the recovery is continuing. Last year Aaronson made pretax profits of £950,000 compared with a best-ever £4m back in 1979.

Gilts were also in a better frame of mind helped by the prospect for domestic interest rates and growing optimism about the economy. Fears that American interest rates might be moving higher appears to have evaporated for the time being. Index-linked issues rallied after the shakeout with gains of up to £¾ in places, but among the conventional issues rises were limited to £¼ in moderate trade.

The full-year figures from **Lloyds Bank**, the last of the big four clearers to report, proved to be at the top end of the range with pretax profits up 27 per cent at £419m. The shares reacted with a leap of 17p to 614p and that started a rally in the rest of the sector. **Barclays** rose 12p to 564p, **National Westminster** 10p to 717p, and **Midland**, which reported on Thursday, 12p to 414p.

The rest of the financial market closed mixed with dealers remaining anxious over possible Budget proposals.

The broker James Capel is reputed to have joined the growing list of bears in the life insurance sector, where prices ran out of steam after an early rally. **Legal & General** lost 4p at 486p, **Hambro Life** 2p at 424p, **Refuge Assurance** 2p at 402p, **Sun Life** 3p at 579p and **Equity & Law** 1p at 715p.

Among blue chips, **Glaxo** stood out with a rise of 23p to 810p, still reflecting prospects for its anti-ulcer drug Zantac. Sales of Zantac have climbed steadily in the United States, where the drug was launched last July, and analysts hope this will be reflected in the interim figures due next month.

Smaller gains were seen in **BOC Group** 3p to 277p, **Fisons** 5p to 758p, **Hawker Siddeley** 4p to 402p, **Plessey** 3p to 227p and **Boots** 2p to at 164p. **Marks and Spencer** rose 4p to 241p after a chart breakout and **Peninsula & Oriental** attracted renewed support, 10p up at 299p, still awaiting the outcome of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission findings into Trafalgar House's unwanted bid approach.

TI Group was another firm market, advancing 16p to a high of 278p ahead offigures on Thursday. The market is looking for pretax profits of between £21m and £25m, compared with £3.7m last time. **GKN** mirrored the support with a rise of 6p to 218p.

In oils, **BP** held steady at 426p ahead of figures due shortly. Analysts are concerned that profits in the final quarter will prove to be below expectations, but most still expect revenue to be between £800m and £850m, against £719m last year. **Shell**, on the other hand, reacted to nervous selling, sliding 11p to 625p.

Mr Michael Ashcroft's **Hawley Group** lost another 7p to 86p, still reeling from Thursday's details of a £34m rights issue, but the textiles group **Lister** continued its revival with a gain of 5p to 66p on hopes of a bid.

Shares of the specialist printer McCorquodale raced away 8p to 161p late yesterday after the broker Hoare Govett placed the "rump" of 450,000 shares left over from the group's £10.76m rights issue with various institutions at 155p.

Shares of the papermaker **J. & J. Makin** returned from suspension at 485p after an agreed bid of £8m from **J. Bibby**, the feeds group. The shares were suspended on Thursday to await details of the offer at 243p. Bibby greeted the news with a fall of 7p to 370p. Bibby is also offering a share alternative of 480p and has already received acceptances from Makin of 52 per cent.

Also returning from suspension were shares of **Immediate Business Systems** after details of a £2.5m rescue package. The shares, suspended at 58p, returned at 43p and closed at 45p, a 13p fall on the day. IBS, quoted on the USM, is issuing 6.75 million shares at 40p on the basis of one-for-one.

Shares of **Brockhouse**, the loss-making engineering, transport and building materials group, jumped 6p to 44p before easing to 41p as the board announced a takeover approach which could rival the share rescue by **Caparo Industries**, which would give it control. Shareholders are due to vote on the Caparo deal on Monday.

Brockhouse urged shareholders to attend the meeting in person, but refused to disclose the rescuer, whose shares and cash alternative, it believes, will be as acceptable to the bankers as Caparo's exisiting deal. At the end of last month, **Oceanside Investments**, an overseas investment company representing Arab interests, bought an 11 per cent stake in Brockhouse.

The food discount and retailing company **Singlo Group** – once the target of a takeover bid from Caparo – held firm at 49p after **Morgan Guaranty Trust** announced that deals completed 16 days ago have given it 5.85 per cent of the company. Singlo's company secretary, Mr Richard Drummond, said he did not know why Morgan was so late in the announcement, nor whether this was the first stake Morgan has held, nor who the investment clients were.

Michael Black, the video, television and radio distributor quoted on the USM, hardened 3p to 71p after formally rejecting the rival offers from **Emess** and **Highgate & Job**. The Michael Black board described the offer from Emess as totally inadequate and said shareholder's income position would be uncertain under the Highgate offer.

Cole Group, the chemicals, plastics and electronics manufacturer, continued to race ahead with a rise of 6p to 170p after it was revealed that an 8 per cent stake had been bought by Robert Moss. The shares have risen 30p this week and several brokers believe they are worth nearer 250p.

Automated Security Holdings dived 22p to 156p reflecting the large line of shares doing the rounds looking for a buyer. Estimates of the number of shares on offer range from 2.5 million to 5 million, between 5 per cent and 10 per cent of the equity. Yesterday, the group announced yet another acquisition. **Scantronic**, in which ASH bought a 50 per cent stake last year, is being acquired by a new holding company called Scantronic Holdings.

The new company has applied for permission for 1.6 million of its new shares to be placed on the USM at 78p each, valuing Scantronic Holdings at £2.10m. All proceeds from the placing will go to the new company and ASH's holding will be reduced to 38.57 per cent.

The recent newcomer **Petranol** continued to make headway after its successful debut advancing 10p to 191p. Dealers have reported active call options business for the oil exploration group. The 2.8 million shares were offered by the broker L. Messel & Co at 125p.

● **YARROW:** Half-year to Dec 31, 1983. Turnover £10.29m (£9.54m). Pretax profit £405,000 (£538,000). Interim payment unchanged at 2.5p net a share.

● **METAL INDUSTRIES:** Thorn EMI's offers to acquire the 5 per cent cum preference stock and the 3¾ per cent cum prefernce stock not already owned been accepted as follows: £1,016,073 of 5 per cent stock (98.5 per cent) the subject of the offer. Offers have been declared unconditional and extended until further notice.

● **SOVEREIGN OIL AND GAS:** Chevron Petroleum (UK), as operator for the P234 licence group, has announced successful completion of two appraisal wells on March 2. The wells are on the north eastern flank of the 2/10A-2/15N 3/11B field, about 60 miles east of the Shetland Islands.

● **POWERLINE INTERNATIONAL:** The offer for sale of 3,443,762 shares at 160p a share was heavily oversubscirbed. More than 67,000 applications were received for a total of more than 250m shares (72 times the number offered). The basis for allocation is: Applications for 100,000 or fewer shares – ballot for 8,145 allocations of 300 and one allocation of 262; applications for 120,000 or more – ballot for 20 allocations of 50,000.

MONEY MARKET

The Bank of England began with a forecast of £600m shortage and revised its view to around £550m in the afternoon. At the end of a week in which the authorities had siphoned £1.4 billion of bills out of the market, it had looked as though the authorities would have difficulty in relieving another hefty shortage.

The Bank started early but pulled in only £50m at that stage. At midday, it took a further £95m. But for the mid afternoon operation, the Bank offered "repos" as well, and at this stage, in addition to buying a further £34m of bills outright, the authorities arranged £262m of purchase and resale agreements at interest rates in the range of 8$^{13}/_{16}$ per cennt to 8$^{15}/_{16}$ per cent to mature equally on March 21 and 22. There was late additional assistance of £105m.

Until the "repo" was done, money stayed tight. Houses paid 9¼ per cent in 9⅛ per cent but made no great progress. However, once the bulk of the shortage had been taken out, rates turned down smartly. Funds responded in size at 8¾ per cent.

Interbank began at 9¼ to 9$^{5}/_{16}$ firmed to 9⅜ to 9¼. There was no significant easing until the authorities had completed their afternoon assistance in the discount market, taking out the bulk of the shortage, then the rate turned easier, closing at 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The pound finished the week looking 0.25 cents better than overnight against the dollar, at $1.4605, but weaker against most continentals (although above the worst).

Sterling's trade-weighted index ended as it opened, down 0.3 at 80.8, another eleventh month low. The Bank of England did not intervene, said dealers. They believe the pound's weak performance will continue until the Budget changes have been assimilated by the market, after the failure by other banks to follow Barclays' lead in cutting its British interest rates a quarter of a percentage point.

Very quiet and thin conditions prevailed for most of the day, and little interest from New York was justified by reports of few dealers being at their desks because of blizzards and snow falls up to 8 inches.

Sterling recovered from a 1½ pfennig fall during afternoon trade, to finish ½ a pfennig easier against the Deutschemark at 3.77.

WALL STREET

Dow falls in slow trade

New York (AP – Dow Jones). Stocks were broadly lower and the trading pace slower yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down about 8 points to 1,139. Declines were about 2-to-1 ahead of advances. Mr David A. Lee, vice-president at Rovinson Humphrey–American Express in Atlanta, said: "The market is in the process of bottoming. We expect a period backing and filling and a retreat that probably will fail, leading to a narrow penetration below 1,100."

International Business Machines was 107 3-4 down 5-8, **General Motors** 66 down 3-4, **Exxon** 38 1-4 down 1.8, **Burlington Northern** 41 3-4 down 1-2.

	Mar 8	Mar 7
AMP Inc	14	14¼
AMR	30¾	30¾
Allied Chem	45½	45
Allied Stores	43¾	44¼
Allis Chalmers	12¾	12⅞
Alcoa	38¾	38⅝
Amax Inc	26⅝	27
Amerada Hess	28⅝	29
Am Brands	55⅝	56¼
Am Broadcast	52¾	52⅝
Am Can	47⅞	47⅞
Am Cyanamid	47	46
Am Elec Power	16¼	16⅛
Am Home	52	51¾
Am Motors	5¾	5¾
Am Nat Res	47⅞	47¾
Am Standard	29¾	29¼
Am Telephone	17¼	17¼
Armco Steel	18⅝	18⅝
Asarco	33¾	33⅞
Ashland Oil	27	27
Atlantic Richfield	45¾	46
Avco	37⅞	37¼
Avon Products	22⅝	23
Bankers Tst NY	46¾	46½
Bank of America	21⅛	20⅞
Bank of Boston	30	39
Bank of NY	30	29¾
Beatrice Foods	32¼	32
Bethlehem Steel	25¼	25⅛
Boeing	39⅞	40¼
Boise Cascade	38⅝	38
Borden	53	53⅝
Borg Warner	19¾	19⅝
Bristol Myers	43⅞	43⅞
BP	25	25
Burlington Ind	28¼	28
Burlington Nthn	42¼	41¾
Burroughs	44⅞	45¼
Campbell Soup	58⅞	59
Canadian Pacific	34⅛	35⅛
Caterpillar	45⅞	46⅛
Celanese	58⅝	57⅞
Central Soya	14⅝	14⅜
Chase Manhat	50⅝	50¾
Chem Bank NY	47⅞	47
Chrysler	26⅞	26¼
Citicorp	37	36⅛
Clark Equip	32	31¾
Coca Cola	52⅝	53
Colgate	23¾	23⅞
CBS	64¼	64⅝
Columbia Gas	35⅞	35⅝
Combustion Eng	29⅝	29⅝
Comwlth Edison	23⅞	23⅞
Cons Edison	23⅝	23¾
Cons Foods	28⅝	27
Cons Power	10⅝	11⅛
Continental Grp	48⅝	47¾
Control Data	35⅞	35⅛
Corning Glass	60¼	60½
CPC Intnl	37¼	37⅛
Crane	38⅝	36¾
Crocker Int	27	27¼
Crown Zeller	32⅞	32⅞
Dart & Kraft	69¼	69¼
Deere	34	34
Delta Air	34½	33⅝
Detroit Edison	13⅞	13⅞
Disney	50⅝	50⅝
Dow Chemical	29	29
Dresser Ind	19¼	18⅛
Duke Power	22⅝	22⅛
Du Pont	47½	46⅝
Eastern Air	5⅞	5¾
Eastman Kodak	68⅛	68¼
Eaton Corp	44	44⅝
Esmark	40⅞	41¼
Evans P. D.	6¼	6⅛
Exxon Corp	38⅝	38
Fed Dept Stores	50⅝	49¾
Firestone	16¼	16¾
Fst Chicago	24½	24⅞

	Mar 8	Mar 7
Fst Intrst Bncp	37⅛	37⅛
Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	6⅞
Ford	37⅞	37⅞
GAF Corp	15⅛	15½
GTE Corp	37⅛	37⅞
Gen Dynamics	43	42½
Gen Electric	49½	50⅝
Gen Foods	47⅞	47⅞
Gen Mills	47⅞	47⅞
Gen Motors	66¾	65⅞
Gen Pub Util NY	7⅛	7¾
Gen Tire	33	33
Genesco	6⅛	6⅛
Georgia Pacific	22⅝	22⅝
Getty Oil	127⅞	127⅞
Gillette	44⅛	44⅞
Goodrich	31¼	31
Goodyear	25⅞	26
Gould Inc	29⅝	29¼
Grace	38⅝	38⅞
Gt Atlic & Pacific	12⅞	12
Greyhound	22⅞	22⅞
Grumman Corp	23	22⅞
Gulf Oil	67⅞	64⅞
Gulf & West	29½	29⅛
Heinz H. J.	35⅝	36
Hercules	30	30
Honeywell	51⅛	51⅛
IC Inds	43⅝	44⅛
Ingersoll	45⅝	47⅛
Inland Steel	26⅝	26¼
IBM	108⅜	107¾
Int Harvester	10⅝	10⅝
INCO	13⅞	13⅝
Int Paper	55	55¼
Int Tel Tel	39¼	39⅞
Irving Bank	50¼	50½
Jewel Co	43⅞	43⅞
Jim Walter	33⅝	33⅛
Johnson & John	35⅝	35⅞
Kaiser Alumin	17⅞	17⅛
Kerr McGee	31⅞	31
Kimberly Clark	85⅝	84⅛
K Mart	30¼	29⅞
Kroger	32⅞	33¼
L.T.V. Corp	16⅜	16⅞
Litton	60¼	60¼
Lockheed	32	32
Lucky Stores	16⅞	16⅛
Manuf Hanover	38⅝	38⅞
Manville Cp	11¼	11⅛
Mapco	25⅞	25⅞
Marine Midland	34⅛	33⅞
Martin Marietta	29⅝	33¼
McDonnell	52⅝	51¾
Mead	35	33⅞
Merck	92¾	91¾
Minnesota Mng	75	75⅛
Mobil Oil	30⅝	30⅝
Monsanto	87¼	86⅛
Morgan J. P.	71⅛	71¼
Motorola	107⅞	107⅞
NCR Corp	107⅞	107⅝
NL Industries	14¼	14⅝
Nabisco	41⅞	41⅞
Nat Distillers	27	27
Nat Med Ent	19⅛	18⅞
Norfolk South	54¼	55¼
NW Bancorp	30⅝	30⅞
Occidental Pet	27⅞	27⅞
Ogden	25⅝	27
Olin Corp	26¼	25⅞
Owens-Illinois	34⅞	34⅝
Pacific Gas Elec	13⅞	13⅞
Pan Am	6¼	6⅞
Penney J. C.	51⅛	51⅛
Pennzoil	38⅝	38⅞
Pepsico	36⅝	36⅞
Pfizer	37⅛	35⅞
Phelps Dodge	27⅛	26⅝
Philip Morris	68⅞	68
Phillips Petrol	35⅝	35⅝
Polaroid	27⅛	27⅛

	Mar 8	Mar 7
PPG Ind	29⅝	30
Proctor Gamble	46⅞	46⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	20⅝	20⅝
Raytheon	38⅞	37⅛
RCA Corp	29¾	30⅜
Republic Steel	22⅞	23⅞
Reynolds Ind	57	57
Reynolds Metal	32½	33¼
Rockwell Int	25⅝	25⅞
Royal Dutch	51	51⅞
Safeways	24¼	24⅞
St Regis Paper	42¼	44
SFE Sopac	23½	23
SCM	30⅞	30⅝
Schlumberger	47	45⅞
Scott Paper	28⅝	27⅞
Seagram	34⅝	34⅝
Sears Roebuck	34	33⅞
Shell Oil	51⅞	50⅞
Shell Trans	37⅛	37⅞
Signal Co	26¼	26⅜
Singer	23⅜	23¼
Smithkline Beck	55⅞	55⅞
Sony	15⅞	15
Sth Cal Edison	38¼	36⅞
Sperry Corp	39⅞	38⅞
Std Oil California	34¼	33⅞
Std Oil Indiana	53¼	52¾
Std Oil Ohio	48¼	48⅞
Sterling Drug	24⅞	24⅞
Stevens J. P.	21	21⅛
Sun Comp	45¼	45¼
Teledyne	163¼	164½
Tenneco	39⅞	40
Texaco	36⅞	36⅞
Texas East Corp	62⅛	63¼
Texas Inst	124⅝	125⅛
Texas Utilities	23⅛	23
Textron	27⅛	27⅛
TWA	26⅛	26⅞
Travelers Corp	33	32⅞
TRW Inc	63⅞	64⅛
UAL Inc	30⅞	29⅛
Union Carbide	54⅝	54⅝
Union Oil Calif	34⅞	34¼
Un Pacific Corp	45⅛	45⅞
Uniroyal	13⅞	13⅞
United Brands	19⅛	19⅛
US Industries	18	17⅞
US Steel	29⅜	29⅝
Utd Technol	63⅛	63⅛
Wachovia	42⅞	42⅞
Warner Comms	24⅛	25¼
Warner Lambert	33	33
Wells Fargo	49⅞	49⅞
Westinghse Elec	44⅛	44⅞
Weyerhauser	31	30⅞
Whirlpool	39	40⅞
Woolworth	31⅞	31
Xerox Corp	39⅞	39⅞
Zenith	26⅞	26⅞
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	25¾	25¾
Alcan Alumin	42	41⅞
Algoma Steel	25⅛	26⅞
Bell Telephone	31⅛	31⅞
Cominco	53	54⅛
Cons Bathurst	26⅞	26⅝
Gulf Oil	19	18⅞
Hawker/Sid Can	17⅞	17⅞
Imasco	34⅛	34⅝
Imperial Oil	37⅞	37⅞
Int Pipe	29⅝	29⅜
Mass-Ferguson	4⅞	4⅞
Royal Trustco	16⅝	16⅝
Seagram	43⅞	43⅞
Steel Co	27¼	27⅛
Thomson N 'A'	30⅞	30⅞
Walker Hiram	30⅛	30⅛
WCT	14⅞	14⅞

● Ex div. a Asked. e Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

هكذا من الأصل

Link House profits from buying boom

By Christopher Dunn

The consumer boom is still moving sweetly but the corporate sector has yet to struggle out of the doldrums, judging by yesterday's interim results from Link House Publications, which owns *Exchange & Mart*.

Pretax profits for the six months to the end of December rose 14 per cent to £3.7m on sales up from £13.8m to £14.4m. Earnings per share improved nearly 2p to 15p, and the interim dividend is up from s4.5p to 5p. Results from *Exchange & Mart* normally make up the bulk of group profits.

According to Mr Clifford Jakes, managing director, demand was still patchy at the start of the trading session and advertising volumes fell off in the autumn.

"The consumer was still pretty hesitant, but by Christmas the picture was changing. There is now a degree of strength to consumer spending intentions which we hope will continue. The consumer seems to have got a second wind before Christmas."

On display advertising, however, loosely a proxy for demand in small businesses and partnerships, the picture is less reassuring. "We have seen very little pick-up there", Mr Jakes said.

Group fortunes in the magazines section, which takes in cars, do-it-yourself, and records, are still prospering. "Results reflect an improvement on 1982, despite difficult market conditions, especially on copy sales", Mr Jakes reported. "This performance should continue for the rest of the year." The books division has also made solid progress.

The group is forecasting "worthwhile" improvement during the second half. Although Mr Jakes refused yesterday to make a firm profits forecast, he conceded that market hopes of £7.5m pretax (6.35m) might not be too wide of the mark.

Macallan to make two-for-one scrip

Reporting increased profits for *1983*, *Macallan-Glenlivet*, the distiller of malt whisky, announces plans for a two-for-one scrip issue.

Last year, pretax profits rose from £503,000 to £671,000 on turnover up from £3.6m to £3.92m. Profits were after charging interest – down from £467,000 to £380,000 – leasing rentals almost unchanged at £174,000 (£172,000) and depreciation slightly higher at £213,000, compared with £200,000.

With earnings per share up from 22.4p to 30.35p, the total net dividend is being lifted from 7.15p to 7.9p a share. The board of this distiller, which is based at Craigellachie, Banffshire, reports that there are some signs of improvement in the company's new fillings trade.

Results for 1984 are expected to show a modest, but steady advance.

In brief

● **GEORGE WILLS AND SONS** yesterday acquired a 25.1 per cent interest in C.T. Group of Guildford, Surrey, which imports and distributes a wide range of products, including defence equipment, electronics, fluid handling and engineering equipment. The consideration is an immediate payment of £550,000 cash and provision for two further payments of up to £150,000 each, should the pretax profits after deduction of minorities exceed £650,000 and £700,000 in years ending June 30, 1984 and 1985 respectively.

● **ROBECO AND ROLINCO** are going to effect a split-up in shares to increase marketability. The current share with a par value of Fls 50 will be replaced by five shares with a par value of Fls 10.

● **DEVOE HOLBEIN INTERNATIONAL NV** and John Brown Engineers and Constructors BV, a subsidiary of John Brown Engineers and Constructors International, have signed a final agreement to set up a joint venture company, to develop and market equipment for the removal of metals from solutions. The new company, to be called DeVoe Holbein/John Brown BV, will be registered in the Netherlands and will be owned equally by the two partners.

● **AMERICAN EXPRESS** says it knows of Financial Corporation of America's 4.9 per cent holding and that FCA has agreed to acquire no more shares without the consent of the American Express board.

● **PLEASURAMA** has received acceptances from the holders of 38.51m ordinary shares in Associated Leisure (92.5 per cent of the ordinary capital). Offer declared unconditioned as to acceptances and will remain open.

● **IMMEDIATE BUSINESS SYSTEMS** intends to issue 6.75 million new ordinary shares by way of an underwritten rights issue at 40p per share to raise about £2.53m net of expenses. In the report the year ended March 31, 1983, the directors reported potential sales of £5m. Nearly £4m of those sales have been contracted and the supply of the relevant systems is under way. Additional revenue will be received from annual software licences and maintenance contracts. Furthermore, pilot orders are in progress which, if successful, will lead to further orders with a total value of some £4.5m.

● **NEWMAN-TONKS GROUP:** Mr Michael Wright, chairman, told the annual meeting that: "The trading pattern for most of the companies in the group has changed very little since my statement a month ago. Most of our subsidiaries are finding an improvement in their order intake and this argurs well for the current financial year".

● **ALLIANCE TRUST:** Year to Jan 31, 1984. Gross revenue rose by 11 per cent to £13.01m. Net revenue available to ordinary shareholders up by 8 per cent to £6.92m. Total net dividend, 13.5p a share (12.3p). Ne asset value per ordinary stock units at year-end, 685.4p (560.1p a year earlier), taking prior changes at par.

● **FORWARD TRUST GROUP** (subsidiary of Midland Bank): Pretax profits for 1983 £36m (£35.5m). Board confident that the current level of profitability can be sustained in 1984.

● **ANGLO AMERICAN GOLD INVESTMENT CO:** Pretax profit for year to end – Feb., 1984, rose from R200.1m to R241.8m (£138m.) Total dividend up from 860 cents to 1,025 cents a share.

● **INCH KENNETH KAJANG RUBBER:** Pretax profit for 1983 $M1.69m (£554,000), against $M951,000. Comparative figures adjusted. Total gross divident up from 2p to 10p a share.

● **CHARLES SHARPE:** Turnover for half-year to Dec. 31, 1983, £5.84m (£.44m). Board confident that year's outturn may be equal to, or better than, last year.

● **MESSINA:** Results for 15 months to Dec. 31, 1983, compared with previous 12 months. Pretax loss of R329,000 (£188,000), against a profit of R41.01m. Total dividend cut from 50 to 10 cents a share.

● **ALGEMENT BANK** is to issue Fls 200m (£47m) of 8¾ per cent of sub ordinated bonds, 1984, due 1985 – 2004.

● **LRC INTERNATIONAL** has reorganized from six to four divisions. A key change is the creation of an international division. This will have responsibility for all markets outside Britain and North America.

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Unit trusts

Gold brightens as deficit fears plague US funds

Leading international stock markets were in retreat last month. They took their cue from the performance of Wall Street where investment confidence has been undermined by the growing size of the US budget deficit.

Faced with the difficulty that the Reagan Administration does not seem to want to confront the deficit problem in a presidential election year, whichever way the Federal Reserve Board turns the outlook appears bleak. If the Fed restrains money supply, interest rates are likely to go up as both government and expanding industry compete for cash. Higher interest rates would be bad news for the American economic recovery as well as *Third World* debt.

Alternatively if the Fed increases money supply to hold down interest rates and accommodate demand, there is the danger of rising inflation. Meanwhile, the dollar has lost ground recently against all the leading currencies, dropping 4.5 per cent against sterling in February.

Clearly, all this has been bad news for the unit trust investor in America. Not one of the industry's 60 or so funds concentrating on the US managed a gain last month.

In fact, several registered some sharp falls. Worst hit were those funds specializing in the previously fashionable smaller company, health care and high technology stocks, which have taken a severe buffeting in the market lately. James Capel North American, Allied American Special Situations and Leo Capital all suffered losses of more than 16 per cent.

A declining dollar, the hint of rising *inflation*, and continuing tensions in the Middle East have been a classic mixture to bring gold back into favour. The bullion price is wavering around $400 an ounce, a near 5 per cent gain on the month, while the *FT* Gold Mines index soared 22 per cent in February.

Reflecting this buoyant trend, all the trusts specializing gold shares marked up good gains.

Britannia Gold & General led the way with a 22 per cent increase, while Target Gold notched up a 16 per cent improvement.

With the Middle East still tense, clearly gold could go higher, particularly if the Iranians tried to enforce their threat to cut off the Gulf oil supply. On the other hand, gold share prices have risen much faster than the m.tal price recently.

Apart from the gold funds, there were also some good gains by home-based trusts. The £250,000 Robert Fraser unit trust achieved a 12.6 per cent jump, while the newly launched FS Balanced Growth fund made a fine start with a 12.1 per cent rise.

Also among the equity income portfolios, there were several gains of 5 per cent or more. Oppenheimer Income & Growth scored an 8.6 per cent rise last month and Craigmount High Income was 6.6 per cent higher.

Mike Hockings

*Current value of £100 invested over two months to March 1, 1984

TRUST	VALUE
	£
1. Gartmore Hong Kong	121.20
2. Target Special Situations	120.00
3. Quadrant Recovery	120.00
4. Britannia Hong Kong Performance	119.60
5. M & G Commodity & General	119.00
6. Oppenheimer Income & Growth	118.90
7. Wardley Extra Income	118.30
8. Target Gold	118.50
9. M & G Midland & General	116.30
10. Fidelity Maximum Income Equity	115.20

*Offer to offer price baisis, net income reinvested.
Source: Planned Savings Magazine.

Mortgages

Solicitors back own society

Support for the emerging Solicitors Building Society has come from more than 250 firms of solicitors throughout the country.

The idea is to keep the lucrative domestic conveyancing work (which forms the bulk of many solicitor's business) within the profession after the law is liberalized and building societies can offer conveyancing as part of their service.

High street solicitors' offices, equipped with terminals linked to the central head office computer, would act as a branch network.

Mr William Heath, a partner in William Heath & Co., with offices in Wimbledon and Paddington, London and a member of the Council of the Law Society, is one of the leading figures behind the scheme. "We don't deny it is a case of self-interest," he said.

A meeting will be held in two or three months to which solicitors interested in the scheme will be invited. The new society may well come into being within a year.

Solicitors hold about £1,500m of clients' money, so a as long as the new building society is held to be "a designated bank", it should have a solid base.

Vivien Goldsmith

Budget

Ups and downs of hope and taxes

What will Tuesday's Budget hold for savers, investors and those hoping for some tax concessions, which would leave a little more in take-home pay when salary day comes around?

There will definitely be increases in personal tax allowances, though whether the Chancellor feels he can push them up by more than the rate of inflation is not so clear. The general feeling is that he will raise personal allowances by between 8 and 10 per cent, which would push up the single person's allowance from £1,785 to between £1,925 and £1,965. Comparable rises for a married man would increase his allowance from £2,795 to between £3,075.

Another prime contender for the Chancellor's attention is the removal or phasing out of life assurance relief. Last week we advised readers who were contemplating buying insurance not to delay, as any changes made by the Chancellor could have immediate effect. Similarly, this week, we have highlighted other areas – Capital Transfer Tax and Deeds or Covenant – which could also attract unwelcome attention from the Treasury. (see pages 27).

National Savings looks ripe for some tinkering (see page 25). Unless the Chancellor cuts the rate on NSB investment account presently 11 per cent) and withdraws the present 26th issue of savings certificates, he leaves the building societies with virtually no room to cut home loan rates.

You have until Tuesday to buy your full quota of Natinal Savings Certificates.



The use of the generous tax concessions under the Business Expansion Scheme may be restricted a little to prevent low risk operations like farming abusing the scheme. But there are a lot of Tory farmers in Parliament. The Chancellor is, however, unlikely to withdraw the scheme altogether.

Perhaps the biggest question mark hangs over savings genealy. Will the Chancellor introduce tax relief on a special savings account which could be held with a variety of approved institutions (banks, building societies, unit trusts and the like)? All will be revealed on Tuesday.

FAMILY MONEY

Unit trust performance

These tables show the value on March 1 of £100 of units invested 12 months ago and three years ago – net income reinvested and based on an offer-to-offer basis. Figures supplied by Planned Savings Statistics.

Financial

	12mths	36mths
Henderson Fin	148.9	164.1
Hill Sam Fin	131.5	160.7
Nat West Fin	131.2	189.1
Britannia Prop	131.1	136.9
Barclay Fin	129.9	145.2
Practical	129.8	192.7
Target Inv Trust	129.0	198.0
Brown Ship Fin	127.5	147.2
M&G Fnd of Tsts	127.0	179.5
J Finlay Trsts	125.1	207.4
Target Financial	124.2	175.9
Fram Convr&Gilt	123.9	167.2
S & P Trst Units	122.5	186.8
Briannia Inv Tst	121.1	160.0
S & P Fin Secs	120.9	175.4
S & P Scotbits	120.6	163.4
Klnwrt Fd Inv Tst	120.5	179.9
Tyndall Financial	119.7	138.4
Britannia Fin Sec	119.5	173.1
Henderson Fix Int	119.4	146.0
Holborn Gilt	119.0	–
Nelstar Gilt	116.6	–
Legal & Gen Gilt	116.5	–
Target Pref	115.6	160.0
Tyndall Pref	114.3	152.8
Fidelity Gilt	114.1	150.2
Allied Gilt Grth	114.1	–
Tyndall Gilt Cap	113.7	–
Target Gilt Cap	113.7	145.3
Canlife Gilt	113.7	–
Hill Samuel Gilt	113.6	161.9
Manulife Gilt	113.5	–
Gartmore Fix Int	113.3	–
Prolific Gilt Cap	113.1	–
Abbey Gilt& Fix	112.7	142.4
Arbuthnot Fin	112.6	129.2
Rowan Fixed Int	112.0	–
Britannia Gilt	111.6	152.9
Equity & Law Gilt	111.5	–
Midland Bk Gilt	111.4	147.3
Rowan High Int	111.3	–
Hill Samuel Gilt	111.3	145.4
Gre Gilt & Fixed	111.3	–
Arbuthnot Gilt	111.3	139.6
M&G Gilt & Fix	111.2	149.0
Hend Pref & Gilt	111.2	152.4
Cater Allen Gilt	111.0	154.7
Schroder Gilt	110.8	145.3
S&P Gilt & Fix	110.5	145.7
Target Gilt Inc	110.4	145.1
Craigmount Gilt	110.4	125.2
Gartmore Gilt	110.0	148.0
Barrington Gilt	109.9	144.2
Chieftain Pref	109.7	122.9
Allied Gov Sec	109.7	153.1
Tyndall Gilt Inc	109.6	142.7
Barclay Gilt Inc	109.3	142.8
Arbuthnot Pref	109.3	145.4
TSB Gilt & Fixed	109.2	–
Henderson Gilt	109.0	131.8
Mercury Gilt	108.6	173.7
S&P Gilt & Fix	107.8	138.4
Britannian Pref	107.6	124.6
S&P Int Bond	105.9	156.1
Abbey Wrld Bnd	105.6	167.2
Key Fix Int	104.2	140.6

Growth

	12mths	36mths
Target S Sits	169.5	209.1
Quadrant Recovy	160.0	190.5
M&G Recvry	152.9	169.9
Brown Shiply Rec	152.0	145.6
Britannia Recvy	149.4	186.1
Tyndall Spec Sits	149.0	218.4
Alld Recovy	147.8	199.5
Canon Growth	147.0	–
Schroder S Sits	145.2	–
NPI Growth	144.9	228.4
Wardley Tech	144.8	192.3
Hend Recvy	143.4	156.9
Mercury Recvry	142.9	–
Fidelity S Sits	140.0	216.6
Craigmount Recvry	139.8	176.3
Prolific S Sits	139.2	–
Barclay Recvry	137.9	209.1
Mid Bk Small Cos	136.4	–
Schroder UK Eqty	135.7	229.3
TSB Selected Opp	135.5	–
Hill S Spec Sits	135.5	212.5
Gartmore British	134.9	187.4
Brown Shiply Gwth	134.5	181.1
MGM UK Gwth	134.3	–
Vanguard S Sit	133.7	204.9
M&G Conversion	133.2	181.0
Pearl Gwth	133.0	188.7
M&G Com Gwth	132.7	144.9
Manulife Gwth	132.3	171.1
Crescent Captl	132.3	–
Gartmore S Sit	132.3	155.4
Crown Gwth	131.0	–
Fram Captl	130.8	196.0
Brewin Captl	129.9	–
Stewart Brit Cap	129.3	182.4
Frds Prov Equity	127.9	230.2
Bro Shiply Tech	126.9	–
Mid Bk Captl	126.8	174.7
Allied Accum	126.8	182.2
Gt Capital	126.7	196.2
Hend Special Sits	126.5	243.3
Natwest Growth	126.4	186.4
Gartmore Smlr Cos	126.3	–
Royal Tst Capital	125.1	165.4
Bishopsgate Progr	124.9	188.9
S&P Special Sit	124.6	–
Hill Sam Capital	124.6	176.4
Barclay Capital	123.9	173.9
Britannia Accum	123.4	159.2
TSB General	123.1	173.5
Tyndall Capital	122.6	140.4
Bridge Capital	122.6	166.1
Equity & Law Grth	122.5	–
Gartmore Ins Agen	122.3	180.4
Arkwright	122.0	–
Perpetual Growth	121.8	210.9
Prolific Tech	121.5	–
Tyndall Small Con	121.0	158.0
Abbey UK Growth	121.0	165.6
Oppen Special Sit	120.7	152.7
Target Professional	120.6	173.4
Vanguard Growth	120.3	167.1
Barclay Growth	119.6	160.1
Gt & Tar Small Co	118.0	–
Royal Life Equity	117.0	–
Allied O'seas Earn	117.0	190.8
Archway Growth	116.7	–
Hend Cap Growth	116.5	184.8
Britannia Growth	116.3	155.0
Natwest Capital	115.8	184.9
S&P Smaller Cos	115.7	201.3
Abbey Assets	115.5	–
D Lawrie Growth	114.9	121.0
Stratton	114.6	168.8
J Capel Capital	113.6	193.6
Harcourt Growth	113.0	–
A Friars Growth	111.3	–
S&P Capital	111.0	170.3
Allied Technology	110.9	189.4
Tr Special Opp	110.6	–
Wardley Private	110.1	135.1
Arbuth Cap Grth	108.8	130.3
Brit Mrkt Sits	107.9	149.1

Income

	12mths	36mths
Cannon Income	154.9	
M & G Mid & Gen	154.0	217.1
Target Income	151.2	222.7
F & C Income	151.0	207.9
TSB Extra Income	149.2	
E & L Hgh Ince	148.9	
M & G Dividend	147.8	208.3
Tyndall Scot Inc	147.5	204.5
Key Income	146.8	216.2
Rowan High Yield	145.0	222.2
Crown High Inc	144.2	
Aitken Hume Inc	141.2	188.0
Tybdall Income	143.6	194.5
Schroder Income	143.5	220.1
Fram Extra Inc	142.8	204.1
Fidelity Growth	142.8	189.3
J Capel Income	142.6	225.3
Vang High Yield	142.3	197.7
Nat West Extra Inc	142.2	230.1
S & P High Return	141.9	203.3
Mid Bk Hgh Yield	141.9	190.5
Gartme Extra Inc	141.7	175.7
Tynd High Yield	141.3	180.1
Mayflower Inc	140.9	180.1
MGM High Inc	140.9	
L & C Income	140.8	198.7
Pearl Income	140.6	207.3
S & P High Yield	140.2	198.9
Brown S High Inc	140.2	1.5
Fidelity Max Inc	140.1	211.4
Abbey High Inc	140.1	201.7
M & G High Inc	139.8	205.6
M & G Ext Yield	139.6	192.5
Barton High Yield	139.4	199.6
Brown Ship Inc	139.4	199.7
Hill S Hgh Yield	139.3	185.3
Hill Sam Income	139.1	197.3
Royal Tst Inc	139.0	172.9
Barc Unic Ex Inc	139.0	197.2
Alle Eq Incm	138.9	206.7
Targ Ext Incm	138.6	202.5
Ridge Incm	138.6	184.9
Gart Incm	138.5	217.5
S&P Scot	137.9	191.2
Hend Inc & Grth	137.9	243.5
New Court Incm	137.7	191.6
Hend Ext Incm	137.7	219.0
Llods Bk Ex Inc	137.5	191.6
Mid Bk Incm	137.4	196.0
Nel Hi Inc	137.3	170.1
Prol Hi Inc	136.8	208.8
Canlif Incm	136.8	187.3
Tr Incm Grot	136.7	
Alle Hi Incm	136.2	197.1
Craig Hi Incm	136.0	153.8
TSB Incm	135.8	216.9
Klnwrt Bn Hi Yie	135.4	182.0
Cres Hi Dist	135.3	190.9
Art Hi Inc	135.1	187.0
Chief Inc & Grth	135.0	155.0
Perp Incm	134.4	235.1
Hend Sm Co Div	134.4	190.1
S&P Incm	133.8	176.7
Alle Hi Yie	133.8	185.0
Brit Nat Hi Incm	133.6	186.4
Quad Incm	133.5	171.3
Oppen Inc & Grth	133.4	177.4
Brid Incm	133.4	175.2
M&G Conver Inc	133.3	205.0
Arbuth Hi Incm	132.8	158.7
Fram Incm	132.5	197.5
NatWest Incm	131.2	215.7
Llods Bk Incm	131.2	196.6
Brit Incm & Grth	130.5	183.4
Mcan Delphi Inc	130.1	181.4
Barc Unic Incm	130.1	210.8
Jame Fin Hi Incm	130.0	162.0
Wick Divd	129.6	185.9
Hend Hi Incm	128.1	186.2
Chief High Incm	127.8	146.1
Buck Cumbrlnd	127.7	163.3
Crescent Grwth	126.7	183.0
TR Incm Mthly	126.7	173.8
Brit Extra Incm	124.1	162.9
Middle Mnt Incm	124.0	150.2
Arbuth High Yld	124.0	147.9
GT Incm	123.8	162.6
Wardley Extra Inc	123.6	145.0
Lawson High Yld	123.2	
Duncn Lawrie Inc	122.9	151.2
Wardley Incm	120.5	140.3

General

	12mths	36mths
Barclayunic Gen	140.0	214.4
Allied Asset	140.0	189.4
Fram Recovery	137.2	
Archway	136.9	171.3
Rowan Merlin	136.7	181.9
Pelican	135.4	213.7
Allied Balanced	134.9	191.4
Natwest Portfolio	134.3	178.5
Anderson	133.8	183.4
M&G General	133.1	180.5
Target Equity	133.0	172.7
Natwest Recovery	133.0	
Hill Sam British	133.0	182.8
Wickmoor	132.9	172.2
Minster	132.9	219.8
Mencap	132.7	
Pegasus Equity	132.6	
Britannia Shield	131.6	143.5
Allied First	131.6	167.0
Bar'ton Small Cos	131.0	193.3
Brit Blue Chip	130.6	176.8
Hill Sam Security	130.6	176.9
Stand Life Equity	129.5	
Brown Ship Fund	129.3	173.4
Pearl Trust	129.2	187.4
T Union UTS	129.0	182.4
M&G Trustee	128.8	187.3
Henderson In	128.7	187.3
T&G Colemco	127.6	177.8
Brit Commer	127.6	159.6
Norwich Union	127.5	206.3
M&G Sec Gen	127.1	186.9
Reliance British	126.8	183.9
MLA	126.6	208.4
Barrington Gen	126.6	208.4
Barclayurst Inv	126.3	187.3
Rowan Securities	126.0	186.6
Barclay Profssnl	125.7	159.0
Key Equity & Gen	125.6	158.7
Vanguard Trustee	125.5	181.6
McAnally Glen	125.2	162.9
Prudential	125.1	175.3
Tyndall Intl Emgs	124.8	166.2
Scot Eqble Unit	124.8	185.3
S&P UK Equityu	124.3	179.7
Northgate	124.2	140.5
Mayflower Gen	124.2	171.3
Guardhill	124.1	161.7
Canlife Gen	124.1	176.8
Barclaynnic '500'	124.1	188.4
Brit Domestic	123.9	175.0
Buckmaster Buck	123.8	146.9
Nelstar Trust	123.8	158.5
G and A	123.7	177.9
Reliance	122.9	159.9
M&G Smaller Cos	122.8	180.6
Barclaynnic Trtee	122.8	192
Quadrant Gen	122.3	201.4
Allied Grth & Inme	122.1	183.9
Equitas Progve	122.1	175.0
Confederation Grth	121.4	177.8
Mercury Gen	121.3	193.2
Llds Bk S Cos & Rec	121.0	240.7
Schroder Small	120.5	245.1
S&P Scotshares	120.5	154.5
Lls Bk Balanced	120.5	184.4
Wardley Smer Cos	120.5	204.5
Abbey General	120.4	178.6
Electra Small Cos	120.1	205.8
Legal & Gen Equity	119.9	218.6
allied Sm Cos	119.9	170.1
Equtiy & Law Gen	119.6	180.9
Rl Lon Capital Acc	119.4	
Klrt UK Eqty Gth	119.1	170.7
New Court Sm Cos	118.7	170.2
Wdley Mar Leaders	117.1	133.9
Murray Smlr Cos	116.9	172.8
Allied Sec Sml Cos	116.8	186.7
Aitkn Hume Inc	116.3	137.3
Fielding Fund	116.3	
NatWest Smlr Cos	114.7	220
College Hill	113.9	181.2
Hill Sam Smlr Cos	113.9	
TR Gen Growth	113.1	
Robert Fraser	112.2	94.3
Arbno Smlr Cos	112.2	226.9
Discretionary	111.5	167.7
Allied Captial	111.2	178.1
Friars House	108.8	148.5
Buckmstr Smlr Cos	107.4	
Klnt Ben Sm Cos	105.9	199.9
Aitkn Hume Sp Sits	104.9	169.9
Aitkn Hme Sm Cos	101.9	168.4
Chieftain Cos	101.0	123.6
Leo Captial	91.6	186.1

Overseas

	12mths	36mths
Fidelity Japan	189.0	
Crescent Tokyo	166.5	274.2
Abbey Japan	163.6	
GT European	163.5	
TSB Pacific	162.8	
M&G Jap&Gen	162.3	210.5
Target Japan	162.1	
Opphmer Int Gth	160.9	279.8
Brita Jap Perfce	160.9	218.5
Gartmore Japan	160.7	211.3
Stewart Japan	156.6	
Tyndall Aust Scs	155.9	
GT Japan & Gen	155.4	217.7
F&C Far Eastern	154.7	
Hend Jap Spec Sts	153.6	
Wardley Japan	153.4	
Allied Japan	153.3	223.9
Mid Bk Jap&Pac	151.9	207.6
Hend Japan	151.3	217.9
Hend P C Sml Cos	149.9	201.8
Prolific Far Est	149.4	
GT Far Est & Gen	148.6	159.2
Barclayunic Aust	147.9	114.1
M&G Astr & Gen	146.9	87.6
Hill Sam Far Est	145.7	255.6
Barrington Pacic	145.1	200.2
Hill Sam Europn	143.6	
Brown Ship Ornt	142.9	
Barrington Europ	142.6	265.1
Darton Tot Grth	142.2	186.7
M&G Intl Grth	141.9	187.5
Tyndall Far Est	141.5	177.8
Barclunic Gth Pac	141.3	
S&P Japan Grth	140.6	209.0
Hend Euron	140.5	240.9
Brwin In Gth&Inc	139.7	
Schroder Tokyo	138.1	213.2
Schroder Aust	136.8	
Lids Bk Pacic Bsn	136.7	–
Wdley Fr Et&Gen	136.0	157.2
Eqty & Law Erpe	135.9	–
Eqty & Law Fr Et	135.5	–
Allied Pacic	135.5	160.5
Grtmre Glb Strgy	135.2	174.7
Aitkn Hume Pacic	135.1	147.9
F&C Capital	134.3	178.0
Arbuthnt Esn&Int	133.8	193.4
Chieftain Int	132.1	119.1
Prpetl Wldwde Rcv	129.8	–
Target Pacic	128.4	166.1
NtWst Jap&pacic	128.2	–
Canadn Fogn Int	128.2	–
Scroder Europn	127.8	206.5
Maulife Int Grth	127.7	–
Chiefta Far Eastn	127.7	133.2
Bridge Int Recy	127.7	198.4
Stewart Europn	127.4	–
Hend Aust	126.9	96.2
Trgt Masia&Sigpr	126.5	–
Rigefield Int	125.2	196.4
NPI Oseas	125.0	185.6
S&P Europn Grth	124.3	210.0
Bishopsgate Int	122.9	240.9
World Wide	122.7	165.5
GT Int	122.7	170.6
M&G Erpn & Gen	122.1	156.1
S&P Select Int	122.0	174.5
Hill Sam Int	121.9	203.3
Schroder Int	121.7	174.6
L&C Int & Gen	121.0	161.2
Murray Europn	120.9	152.9
Mdlnd Bk Os Gr	120.9	164.8
Lwsn Aust&Pacic	120.7	–
Royal Life Int	120.5	–
Crescent Int	120.4	161.6
Prolific Int	120.2	194.7
Allied Int	120.1	161.7
Brcy Unic Wldwd Cap	118.8	171.7
Nelstar Int	118.8	183.2
Gartmre Far Estn	118.7	109.8
Schrod Sng & Mal	118.4	
S&P Univ Grth	118.3	130.8
Bk Ire Brit & Ovs	118.0	
Mayflower Int	117.1	170.9
M&G Far E & ...	116.6	118.0
Gartmore Austn	116.2	
S&P New Tech	115.9	
Tyndall Int	115.5	189.7
Chieftain Aust	115.5	
Mercury Int	115.4	159.1
Target US Sp Bnd	115.1	
TR Oseas Grth	115.0	
Govett Euro Gr	115.0	157.5
Martin Currie	114.4	184.5
Henderson Int	114.3	191.2
Fidelity Man Int	114.1	
Chieftain Glb Rec	112.7	
Quadrant Int	111.9	187.2
Llds Bk W'wde Gr	111.4	167.9
Stockholders	111.3	162.8
Craigmnt N Am	111.3	136.9
TSB Int	111.1	172.7
Framton Int Gr	110.9	212.4
Duncan Lwrie O	110.9	103.1
Arbuthnot Fgn Gr	110.3	223.7
Wieler Grth	110.3	153.7
Lloyds Bk Int Tec	110.2	199.3
S&P S E Asia Gr	119.9	96.0
M&G Am Recov	107.7	238.5
Craigmount Can	107.6	106.7
Beckman Int Cap	107.6	
Britannia Int Gr	107.4	123.0
Hendsn Glb Tech	107.3	
Hendsn Am Rec	106.6	
Buckmter Marlbo	106.1	161.2
Allied Sec o Am	105.7	184.8
M&G Am & Gen	105.4	202.5
Gartmore Amer	104.9	163.9
Brit Am Spec Sits	103.6	165.1
Mid Bk Nth Amer	103.5	168.8
Murray Amer	103.4	
Brit Amer Grth	103.2	172.0
Barr'ton N Amer	103.3	176.9
Brit Wrld Tech	103.1	
Brit Far East	102.9	100.8
Mercury Am Gth	102.1	
NatWest N Amer	101.8	147.8
Abbey Amer Gth	101.4	164.3
Fielding Int	100.7	146.9
J Capel N Amer	100.7	185.2
New Ct Amer	100.6	183.8
Hill Sam $	100.6	173.5
Brn Ship N Amer	100.6	156.6
TSB Amer	100.5	
Fram Amer T/r	100.1	220.7
Prolific N Amer	100	
Wardley Amer	99.7	157.9
Tyndall N Amer	99.6	173.5
Fidelity Amer	99.6	201.9
Barc Uni Amer	99.2	156.0
Stewart Amer	98.6	184.5
James Fin Int	97.7	157.0
B&P US Grth	97.3	183.2
Eqty & Law NA	97.1	
Allied Am Sp Sits	97.1	
Brit Amer Sm Cos	96.8	180.8
Chieftain Amer	96.5	142.6
Rowan America	95.5	179.1
Crescent Amer	94.5	149.8
Lds Bnk N Amer	94.2	149.8
Framgton Amer	93.6	203.6
Gt US & Gen	93.5	219.3
Schroder Amer	93.3	182.2
Brit Honk Perf	93.2	
Target Am Eagle	89.9	165.6
Hend N Amer	89.6	178.5
Fidelity Am Sp S	89.3	166.8
Hend Am Sm Cos	86.9	188.4
Arbuthnot N Am	85.7	183.1
Ait Hume Am Tec	85.3	183.1
Bridge Am & Gen	83.8	140.6
Gt Tech & Grth	79.6	

Specialist

	12mths	36mths
Target Energy	156.8	101.1
Brit Univ Energy	153.2	88.9
Tyndall Nat Res	153.0	124.2
Ait Hme Eng & Res	148.6	137.6
G'more Oil & Engy	143.7	–
M&G Cmd & Gen	143.5	143.8
G'more Cmmd	139.4	148.0
Target Commod	138.4	176.9
S & P Engy Indus	134.5	100.5
J Fin Wrld Engy	126.0	92.6
New Crt Eng Res	125.9	68.8
Abb Cmmd & Engy	125.7	–
Target Gold	124.1	–
Llds Bk Engy Int	122.7	–
Mid Bk Cmmd	122.4	123.3
Hend Oil & Nat R	122.3	131.6
Nat West Engy	119.7	–
Hill Sam Nat Reses	116.5	–
Al Mtls Mls & Cmd	115.7	156.7
Brit Gold & Gen	115.2	195.4
A'not Cmmd Share	114.7	103.5
G'more Gold Sh	113.8	–
S & P Cmmd Share	113.7	127.3
C'tn Basic Res	112.2	82.5
S & P Explortion	109.9	81.2
Brit Cmmd Sh	109.9	94.6
Wdley Cmmd, Gn	105.3	112.9

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%: £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

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FAMILY MONEY

Rise at Girobank

The fee for payments by National Girobank's Transcash service is to be raised from 30p to 35p on April 2. This is the first increase since April, 1981.

The Transcash service enables people to make payments at 20,000 post offices to any organization which has a Girobank account. This includes public utilities, mail order companies, and local authorities.

Girobank current account holders can make payments to any othe Girobank account free of charge by using the bank's transfer service.

Tips on tax-saving

If you have completed your year-end tax planning, the April 5 deadline is approaching fast. A helpful booklet from the accountants, Arthur Andersen & Co highlights tax-saving areas, and reviews the main taxation developments during the year. These include new provisions relating to living accommodation provided by employers and draft legislation on furnished holiday lettings, non-resident trusts and deep discount securities.

Copies of the booklet are available by post from Arthur Andersen & Co. 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2PS.

Ernie's millions

Since Ernie, National Savings' premium bond computer first started picking winners, more than £1,200m has been given in prize money to more than 22,400,000 investors.

The 103,019 Premium Bond prizes drawn this month are worth £9,513,800. Bonds eligible for the draw were those sold during the period November, 1956, to November, 1983, inclusive, provided they are still held. November, 1983, bonds are going into the draw for the first time.

Lower rates

Windsor Life which has some of the cheapest term assurance policies, has just been reviewing its rates and making reductions.

Term assurance pays out a lump sum if a person dies within a specified period. They get nothing if they survive but it is very necessary for anyone with dependants and is amazingly cheap.

Windsor Life, for example, is quoting a premium of £526 a year for £90,000 worth of cover over 20 years for a male aged 45 next birthday. At younger ages, one could buy £100,000 worth of 15-year cover for a male aged 30 next birthday for about £100 a year.



Flexible policy

A new flexible life policy from the Prudential allows investors to vary the level of cover and investment within the same contract. The difficulty with these hybrid plans is in comparing them with conventional policies so it is almost impossible to say whether they are good value. The Pru's scheme, called the Prufund Protection Plan, offers whole of life cover (the sort that pays a lump sum when you die) with a unit-linked investment facility.

Each month, some of the units allocated to the policy holders' plan are sold to meet the cost of providing the level of life cover chosen – plus an administrative charge. Minimum premium payable is £15 (before tax relief) a month.

A 29-year-old man paying a net premium of £20 a month or £240 a year would be able to chose initial life cover of up to £114.839. This is, however, expensive compared with a straight convertible term policy where the same men could buy £100,000 worth of 15-year cover at only £120 a year (before tax relief).

Advice to investors

With the prospect of lower interests rates being announced in the Budget, investors anxious to protect income should take a look at what is on offer for fixed rate investments.

Western Trust & Savings is paying as much as 11.68 per cent (taxable) on deposits of £5,000 and over-invested for five years. If you do not want your money tied up for such a long period, the equivalent rate for a one-year investment is 9.74 per cent. National Savings Bank Invesment Account is paying 11 per cent but this could well be reduced in the Budget, and it is not a fixed rate.

A question of health

Insurers who took on all and sundry in the rush to get home loan related life business when Miras was introduced by the building societies, are now beginning to have second thoughts. They are finding that a lot of bad health risks signed up under the "gurarenteed acceptances" concession and several insurers have introduced health questions on their proposal forms to try to reduce the incidence of claims.

Latest to pull in its horns is Scottish Widows which now requires a satisfactory answer to a medical question when considering proposals under house purchase endowment assurances. It rather takes the shine off the "guaranteed acceptance".

Pinnacle offer

A guaranteed return of 8.75 per cent net of basic rate tax for a five year investment is on offer from Pinnacle Insurance Company, which is a United Kingdom authorized insurance company.

The bond guarantees both the 8.75 per cent annum and the return of the original capital in full at the end of the five year term. Minimum investment is £1,000.

As Pinnacle is a United Kingdom insurance company, investors will be covered by the Policyholders Protection Act.

Terms change

Birmingham and Bridgewater Building Society has enhanced its withdrawal terms on its Extra Interest shares of basic rate tax in two respects.

First, the notice required for withdrawal without loss of interest is reduced to five days from one month. Second, the 30 days loss of interest on immediate withdrawals is reduced to 20 days. Minimum investment in Extra Interest Shares is £500 The improved terms come into immediate effect. The Extra Interest Shares pay 8.25 per cent net of basic rate tax (gross equivalent 11.79 per cent to basic rate taxpayers).

Income switch

Investors can now get a better deal from Middleton Building Society's high interst account, Income Plus.

Monthly income instead of quarterly is now available on balances of £10,000 or more. Withdrawal facilities remain the same – up to a month's loss of interest on the amount withdrawn with no penalty if a month's notice is given.

Present interest rate is 8.6 per cent (12.29 per cent) which is paid monthly to investors or compounded and added to the balance. The annual equivalent return on an account with interest compounded monthly is 8.95 per cent equal to 12.78 per cent for basic rate taxpayers.

Bloodstock

Stud offers a racing investment

Brook Stud Company is looking for investors under the Business Expansion Scheme who would like to take a stake in the bloodstock industry.

"The UK price of bloodstock over the last eight years has increased by more than eight times," says the prospectus for Brook which was founded in 1926.

Brook Stud's business is breeding, selling and boarding thoroughbred racehorses. These are either sold as yearlings or raced with a view to bringing them back to the Stud for breeding. Income is also derived from the selling of nomination rights.

The stud employs 11 people and consists of 200 acres outside Newmarket. The present owner, Mr David Harris acquired the stud in 1981.

Proceeds from the issue of 384,000 of the 1,700,000 ordinary shares being offered at 65p each will be used to expand the stud by purchasing shares in stallions of international appeal and bloodstock which the company's directors believe will show a long-term capital profit.

Minimum investment is 1,500 shares.

Further details from Electra Risk Capital, Electra House, Temple Place, London WC2.

Savings

Buy now, while you can

One of the most likely candidates for a downgrading in the Budget on Tuesday is the current issue of National Savings Certificates. If the Chancellor does not withdraw the present 26th issue and replace it with a 27th offering less attractive terms, he will severely restrict the building societies' ability to reduce home loan rates.

Bearing this in mind, if you want to invest in 26th issues, *which pay 8.26 per cent tax free* – competitive to all but the non-taxpayer – then don't delay. Monday may be your last opportunity.

The last time the Chancellor included a switch in National Savings in his Budget was in 1982 when the 23rd issue offering 10.51 per cent over five years was replaced with the 24th *issue offering 8.92 per cent.* The Chancellor gave the quick witted just 24 hours to scoot down to the Post Office and stock up with the 23rd issue.

But when the time came to replace that with an issue with an even lower coupon – the 25th issue at 7.51 per cent – there was no notice at all.

So it makes sense to gamble on the fact that the Chancellor may strike out the 26th issue on Tuesday with instant effect.

National Savings are free of income tax and capital gains tax so they make a particularly spicy investment for higher rate taxpayers.

The minimum holding is £5,000 per person and is held in £25 units which can be cashed after giving eight working days' notice.

Investors who need income need not be deterred. The facility to cash part of your holding in National Savings *Certificates means that you can* use the investment to produce income with a little care.

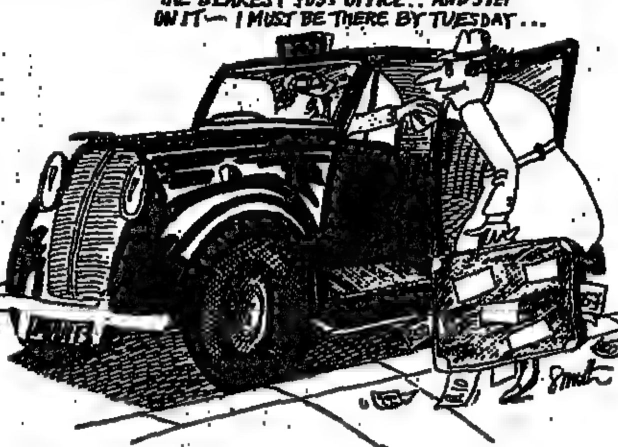
If a unit is held for less than the five-year term it will earn a lower compound interest rate. The interest compounds from 6.12 per cent in the first year to 6.6 per cent, 7.12 per cent, 7.68 after four years and 8.26 per cent after the full five-year term.

But this is equal to a tax paid return of 11.79 per cent for a basic rate taxpayer, 15 per cent for a 45 per cent taxpayer and 20.63 per cent for someone paying tax at a marginal rate of 60 per cent.

National Savings Certificates can be bought from banks as well as Post Offices. If you have ever bought any National Savings Certificates of any issue, you should take your holders' card along.

Vivien Goldsmith





ANNUAL INCOME PLAN: 26TH ISSUE NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Based on an investment of £2,000, or 80 units of £25 each

	At end of	No of £25 units encashed	Income produced £
(a)	1st year	6	159.18
	2nd year	5	142.05
	3rd year	5	153.65
	4th year	5	168.05
	5th year	5	185.85
	TOTAL	26	808.78
(b)	1st year	6	159.18
	2nd year	6	170.46
	3rd year	5	153.65
	4th year	5	168.05
	5th year	4	148.68
	TOTAL	26	800.02

During the five-year period a total of 26 units is encashed, leaving 54 units worth £37.17 each – a total of £2,007.18.

Precious metals

Personal platinum offer branches out

After the success of its marketing programme for small platinum bars for the private investor, Johnson Matthey has extended dealing facilities to its Midlands and Northern branches.

Now, investors will be able to place orders with the company's branches at Vittoria Street, Birmingham B1 3NZ (Tel: 236 9811), and 173-175 Arundel Gate, Sheffield, S1 1JY, (Tel: 23121).

Eight bar sizes, varying from 5 grams to 10 ounces troy are available. Bearer Certificates of Receipt, with storage of bars by Johnson Matthey in Zurich or Jersey, are also available, *enabling the United Kingdom* investor to buy platinum free of VAT.

Johnson Matthey guarantees to repurchase platinum bars of *its own* manufacture at any time at 1 per cent below the day's middle market price *(which is fixed independently* of Johnson Matthey). But since there is a large manufacturer's *premium on the smaller 5 gram* bars, investors will have to see a substantial move in the platinum price before they can realise a profit.

However, Johnson Matthey does agree to rebate half the manufacturer's premium when it buys back. The premium ranges from 25 per cent over the middle market price of *platinum for the very small 5* gram bars to only 2.5 per cent premium for the 10 ounce bars.

SAVE & PROSPER KEEPS YOU AHEAD

The FIRST all-in-one bank account

Now there is an account that makes it easy to handle all your everyday money profitably—the new Premier High Interest Bank Account with Robert Fleming & Co Limited, Bankers. It offers the following key benefits:

- **'Money market' rates of interest** whenever your account stands at £1,000 or more.
- **Current account facilities** including standing orders, direct debits, automatic salary transfers and monthly statements.
- **Prestigious personal cheque book** for payments of any amount.
- **£75 cheque guarantee card**
- **VISA Premier Card**
- **Cash withdrawals** from all banks that display the VISA sign both here and overseas.
- **Automatic unsecured overdraft facility** at a competitive rate of interest.
- **No bank charges**—apart from £2 a month Card charge which is waived entirely if your month-end balance is £5,000 or more.

In short, the benefits of a current account, a high interest deposit account, a VISA Premier Card and an automatic overdraft facility are now all available in this one new account. Please note however that not everybody will qualify for a Premier High Interest Bank Account; each application will be considered individually. For those who do not qualify, the standard High Interest Bank Account is still available.

High interest...

The interest you earn varies with money market conditions. On 8th March 1984 the effective annual rate was 9.00%* compared with 5.58% for normal 7-day bank deposits. Interest is added to the account daily without deduction of tax.

The minimum initial deposit is £1,000. Every day that your balance remains above £1,000 you earn high interest on the whole amount. On days when your account is below £1,000 you will not receive interest.

...even on money you have spent

The HIBA Premier Card can be used on its own to pay for goods and services wherever you see the VISA sign—at over 200,000 outlets in the UK and at 3 million more worldwide. These transactions are only debited to your account once a month, so you can continue to earn interest on money you have already spent.

There is no monthly charge for a HIBA Premier Card when your balance on the date of your month-end statement is £5,000 or more. Otherwise there is a monthly Card charge of £2. Where an account is held jointly a second card will be automatically issued at no extra cost.

As a special introductory offer we are waiving the monthly Card charge until September 1984—whatever your balance.

You're better off with the Premier High Interest Bank Account.
Suppose, for example, that over 1 year you keep an average £500 in a current account and a further £2,000 in a deposit account at a high-street bank, the figures below illustrate that at current rates you would be almost £90 better off with a Premier High Interest Bank Account.

Interest from £500 in current account	nil
Interest from £2,000 in 7-day deposit account	£111.50
Amount earned	**£111.50**
Interest from £2,500 in Premier High Interest Bank Account	£225.00
less Card charge	£24.00
Amount earned	**£201.00**

Automatic overdraft facility

You are guaranteed an automatic overdraft facility of at least £3,500. Interest is charged at only 3% over the HIBA effective annual rate and only on those days when the account is overdrawn. We do ask however that you deposit into your account at least 20% of the balance outstanding within 25 days of issue of the month-end statement. On 8th March 1984 the annualised compound interest rate for overdrafts was 12.0%, the APR† for purchases was 11.1% (variable) and for cash was 13.4% (variable).

Capital security

Your money is deposited with Robert Fleming & Co Limited, established in 1873 and one of the City of London's leading merchant banks.

Save & Prosper was founded in 1934 and is Britain's largest unit trust group, as well as being a major force in life assurance, pensions and annuities. On 1st January 1984 the Group managed funds of £1,850 million. Robert Fleming Holdings Limited is the principal shareholder in the Group.

Robert Fleming & Co Limited accepts deposits and grants overdrafts as principal. Save & Prosper Group Ltd acts as their agent.

*These rates of interest vary with market conditions. On 8th March 1984 the simple annual rate was 8.62%. The effective annual rate shown reflects the benefit of compounding as a result of crediting interest daily and assumes that the simple annual rate remains constant and that there are no withdrawals over 1 year.

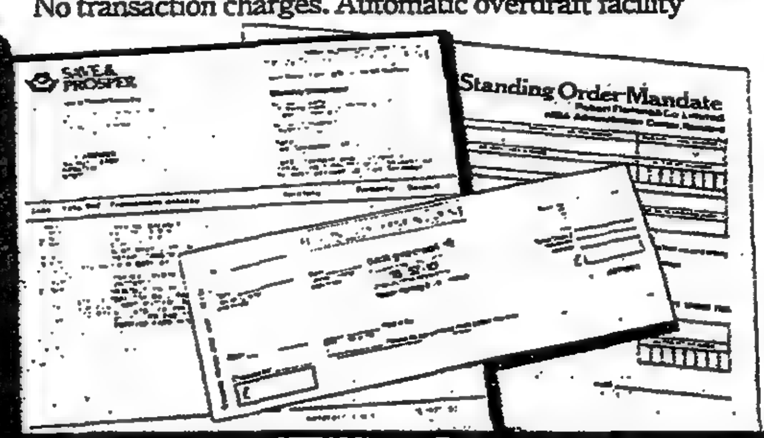
† Calculated in accordance with the Consumer Credit (Total Charge for Credit) Regulations 1980 and includes the Card charge of £2 per month.

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Your initial deposit will start earning interest the day after your cheque has cleared. In the meantime we will send further details of the Account and a full application form. **Please note that we do not guarantee to open accounts for all applicants. Each application will be considered individually.**

Further details

If you would like further details and a full application form, including the Terms and Conditions, before sending an initial deposit, please tick the box in the coupon and return it to HIBA Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. (Tel. 0708-66966).

HIGH · INTEREST BANK·ACCOUNT with ROBERT FLEMING, BANKERS

To: *HIBA Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Telephone: 0708-66966.*

I/We wish to open a Premier High Interest Bank Account with Robert Fleming & Co Limited. I/We enclose a cheque for the sum of £______ (minimum £1,000) made payable to Robert Fleming & Co Limited. I am/We are aged 18 or over. Please send me/us a full application form.

If you would like further information before applying for your Premier High Interest Bank Account please tick this box ☐

BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

Full name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss ______

Address ______

Postcode ______

Telephone No. ______

Save & Prosper Acc. No. (if any) ______

Signature(s) ______

Robert Fleming & Co Limited. Registered Office: 8 Crosby Square, London EC3A 6AN. Registered in England No. 262511. 41141/BA

Britain's FIRST personal retirement account

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It's flexible and offers the following options:

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* Additional voluntary contributions
* Wide choice of tax-exempt funds with switching facility
* Life assurance
* Choice of ways to take pension benefits

It's personal because you have your own individual pension account. You can also exercise control over the investment strategy by selecting from a wide range of tax-exempt pension funds and unit trusts. Each year you receive a statement showing the progress of your investment.

To: Customer Services, Save & Prosper Group, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Telephone: 0708-66966.
Please send me full details of the Personal Retirement Account.

Name ______

Address ______

Postcode ______

Tel. No. (home) ______ (business) ______

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The FIRST high income U.S. unit trust

INCOME AND GROWTH

5·5%

ESTIMATED GROSS STARTING YIELD

Unit trusts investing in America have almost always aimed exclusively for capital growth. Now, Save & Prosper American Income & Growth Fund offers you the opportunity of a high income from US securities and of excellent prospects for capital growth. The Fund's high yield should make it of special interest to trustee investors.

The Fund will have an estimated gross starting yield significantly higher than any current UK unit trust investing in the USA (5 times higher than most) and greater than that of the F.T.A. All-Share Index.

The Fund will invest across a broad range of higher-yielding securities, but mainly in convertible bonds of companies in selected growth sectors. This should mean that the Fund involves a lower element of risk than a fund invested solely in equities, while still offering significant growth potential.

OPENING UP NEW OPPORTUNITIES

In March 1964 we launched Save & Prosper US Growth Fund, the first UK authorised unit trust to invest solely in the USA. Now it is the largest of its kind.

We believe this new Fund will prove to be equally important in opening up new opportunities, particularly in the US convertible market. The importance of convertibles is likely to increase because:

1. They offer a high level of income with long-term capital growth prospects.
2. Their price can increase both when interest rates fall and when the corresponding ordinary share price rises.
3. They provide more secure income than equities should the market fall.
4. They are less volatile than ordinary shares.

HOW THE FUND WILL INVEST

The Managers will invest in four main types of securities:

US convertible bonds—Fixed-interest securities offering the option to convert into ordinary shares at a fixed price over a specified period.

US convertible preference shares—Preference shares which can be converted to ordinary shares at a fixed price during a specified period.

High-yielding US shares—Selected on their merits, not merely for their yield.

Fixed-interest bonds—Chosen on interest rate considerations.

Traded options will be used to reduce risk, not as speculative investments.

It is anticipated that equity-linked investments will initially be made in the following industry sectors:

Technology · Healthcare
Specialist Retailing
Cyclicals Leisure Industries

To reduce the effect of any exchange rate fluctuations the Fund will initially be hedged 50% against the US dollar through the use of back-to-back loans. This proportion will be kept under constant review.

A GOOD TIME TO INVEST

After the marked gains on US stock markets up to June 1983, prices of many stocks have fallen considerably, and the US market provides significantly better value than many other world markets. Although the strength of the dollar and high interest rates may affect the market in the short term, we believe that it will regain its momentum and that now is a good time to invest.

APPLY NOW!

To invest, complete and return the coupon together with your cheque. **Units in the Fund are offered at a fixed price of 50p until 16th March 1984.**

Remember that the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

GENERAL INFORMATION

OBJECTIVE To provide a portfolio of higher-yielding securities invested in the growth areas of the United States economy. **DEALING IN UNITS** Units may normally be bought or sold on any working day. Certificates will normally be forwarded within 14 days. When units are sold back to the Managers, payment is normally made within 7 days of our receiving renounced certificates. Prices and the yield are quoted in leading newspapers. **NET INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS** 15th June and 15th December each year, beginning on 15th December 1984. **CHARGES** Initial charge 5¼% plus a rounding of the lower of 1% or 1.25p per unit, which is included in the offer price of units. Remuneration (at rates available on request) will be paid to authorised professional advisers. Annual charge: 1% of the value of the Fund plus VAT (with a permitted maximum of 1½% plus VAT). This is deducted from the Fund's assets to meet Managers' expenses including Trustee's fees. **INVESTMENT POWERS** Under the Trust Deed the Managers may purchase and write traded options, subject to the limitations laid down by the Department of Trade & Industry. **SAFEGUARDS** The Fund is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade & Industry and is a 'wider-range' investment under the Trustee Investments Act 1961. Trustee: Bank of Scotland. **MANAGERS** Save & Prosper Securities Limited, 4 Great St. Helens, London EC3P 3EP. Telephone: 0708-66966. A member of the Unit Trust Association.

To: Save & Prosper Securities Ltd, Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Telephone: 0708-66966. Prestel *48128*

ACT NOW! INITIAL OFFER ENDS 16th MARCH 1984

I wish to invest £.................. (minimum £250 initially, £100 subsequently) in Save & Prosper American Income & Growth Fund at an offer price of 50p per unit for applications received by 16th March 1984, and subsequently at the offer price prevailing on the day of receipt of my application. I enclose a cheque made payable to Save & Prosper Securities Limited. I am over 18. I would like distributions of income to be:
reinvested in further units ☐ OR
paid direct to my bank ☐ OR
paid by cheque to myself ☐
(please tick one box)

AGENT'S STAMP

FOR OFFICE USE | R.R. | R.A. | C.C. No

First Name(s) ______

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss) ______

Address ______

Postcode ______

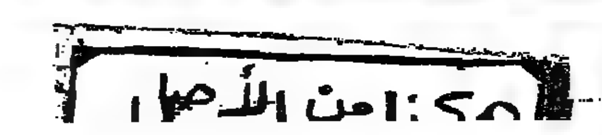
Existing account number (if any) ______

Signature ______

Date ______

This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland. Reg. in Scotland No. 19438 Reg. office: 68/73 Queen Street, Edinburgh EH2 4NX. 41143/BA

1934 - 1984 50TH ANNIVERSARY SAVE & PROSPER



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FAMILY MONEY

Deeds of Covenant

Giveaway concessions that the taxman may decide to withdraw

Now here's a figure for a cost cutting Chancellor to juggle with. If every parent and grandparent in the country were to take advantage of the generous tax concessions available to those who maintain a child under a deed of covenant, the potential loss to the Revenue would be £9,095m a year.

If only 10 per cent of parents and grandparents take up this offer (and nobody knows how many may have effected deeds of covenant) the annual tax loss is still £909m – more than the total tax relief granted to those who invest with life assurance.

There are over 17 million children in the country under the age of 20. As the tax law currently stands, a parent can maintain his or her non-taxpaying offspring over the age of 18 by a deed of covenant and obtain tax relief worth up to £535 a year. Many parents with children *at university* take advantage of this device.

Grandparents, godparents and anyone else other than the child's parent can obtain the *same tax relief for maintaining* a child under the age of 18.

The potential tax loss to the Revenue is enormous and cannot have escaped the Chancellor's attention. So if you are thinking of setting up a deed of covenant, now is the time to do it – just in case the Chancellor decides to act.



Deeds of covenant: a way to help with school fees

A deed of covenant is a legally binding agreement for a donor to make regular payments to a recipient for a period in excess of six years. To obtain the tax concessions the only *requirement is that the donor is* a taxpayer and the recipient (usually a child) is not. In the case of parents, there is no tax relief on deeds of covenant made in favour of their own children under the age of 18.

Every £100 handed over by the donor attracts tax relief at the basic rate only, of 30 per cent, and therefore costs only £70. *But the recipient, as a non-taxpayer,* is able to reclaim the tax deducted at source by the donor, and receives £70 from the donor, plus a £30 tax rebate.

The end of the tax year is a good time for parents maintaining a student child at university to make a deed of covenant because the child's income for the year is known. Clearly, if the child has earnings it will make a difference to the tax effectiveness of the deed of covenant. The maximum amount which can be covenanted in the *current tax year is £1,785 – the* limit of the personal tax allowances. If you covenant more than this, the child will become a taxpayer and you will not derive the *maximum* benefit from the arrangement.

Grandparents and godparents covenanting money to a minor child for school fees and the like (the money does not have to be used for any specific purpose other than for the child's benefit) should write their deed of covenant in trust to avoid any complications, making the *parent the trustee.*

The Inland Revenue produces a free covenant form (IR47) which is available at tax offices. This is suitable for direct covenants made to a child over the age of 18. Unfortunately, it does not explain how to calculate the amount to covenant or what to do about other problems that arise.

The Consumers Association produces a do-it-yourself student covenant kit designed for parents wanting to covenant money to their student offspring over the age of 18. This contains full instructions and deed of covenant forms. It is available, price £4.95, from Consumers Association, Castlemead, Gascoyne Way, Hertford SG14 1LH.

Where grandparents and school fees are concerned, Bourke Publishers, PO Box 109, London SW5 9JP, produces a do-it-yourself kit which includes *both student and school fees* covenants written in trust with full instruction booklet and forms. It is priced at £4.50 including post and packing.

Lorna Bourke

Capital transfer tax

Pre-Budget nerves for trust schemes

Capital transfer tax planning using inheritance trusts could be in for a major setback if the Chancellor introduces a clampdown on this type of scheme in his Budget.

Inheritance trust schemes are based on the principle of building up investments within a life insurance bond held in a trust fund which does not form *part of your estate for CTT* purposes.

Most at risk are the schemes funded by loans, particularly those involving a loan back to the settlor. This type of scheme is set up by the purchase of a small investment starter bond on your life. You become sole trustee and, once the starter bond is in force, one or more additional trustees are appointed.

You then make an interest-free loan of the amount you want to invest to the trustees, who use the money to top up the investment in the starter bond. The trustees will then make *annual tax-free* withdrawals from the bond of up to 5 per cent of the purchase price which they use to repay the loan over 20 years.

As the loan repayment instalments are paid, so the debt owing to the estate is reduced. Once it has been repaid in full the whole of the remaining value of the investment bond will be outside the estate for CTT purposes.

This type of scheme can also be funded by gifts or by a combination of gifts and loans. It is the scheme which involves a loan back to the settlor, however, which appears most *fragile*.

The current climate of "anti-artificial avoidance" has been fuelled by the Lords ruling in the Furniss v Dawson case which backed the Revenue's pursuit of schemes with no commercial purpose other than to avoid tax.

Inheritance trusts involving a loan back to the settlor which are highly complex and require several steps would provide a suitable target for the Chancellor to consolidate the anti-avoidance principle further.

The annual pre-Budget scare about the abolition of the discounted gift CTT planning scheme has also made another appearance.

This type of scheme is based on a combination of a pure endowment policy and a term assurance policy. The advantage is that the gift, which will physically take place on death, can be given a transfer value which is substantially discounted.

The discounted value of the transfer is agreed by the Revenue and will be registered with the capital taxes office, on production of the discounted value certificate produced by the assurance company. This can bring savings of more than 50 per cent on transfer values.

Again the Chancellor might be tempted to put an end to the schemes, either for those issued after Budget Day or even retrospectively. While a ban on post-Budget schemes would pose fewer administrative problems, retrospective action cannot be ruled out.

"Legal and General has offered the discounted gift scheme for two years and has around 4,000 policy holders with gifts in total of nearly £200m. Mr Chris Marshall, the group's legal services manager said: "I don't think the Chancellor will stop the schemes since these plans have been negotiated and approved by the Inland Revenue."

Within the last few weeks the Revenue has approved similar scheme which suggests that discounted gifts will remain unscathed.

Mr Marshall said: "If the Revenue did want to put an end to these schemes it would not need the Chancellor's help. The same effect could be achieved by issuing a press release saying that the insurance companies' discounted value certificates will no longer be accepted."

Without a system to agree the discounts applied to capital transfer values, the schemes would grind to a halt.

Ian Griffiths

FAMILY MONEY

Retirement

Puzzle of the pensioners' missing money

An ir ate letter from a Mr D. complained that, when he retired recently, he received less in pension than his friend, Mr J. He had paid his stamps, he said, so why did he not get his full entitlement?

A fair question – until it emerged that Mr D had, in act, been away from work for some years. During this year he had not been paying any stamps his pension was now affected. Mr D then wondered if he could pay what he owed.

The question of what happens to the old-age pension if all the necessary national insurance stamps are not paid is a common one. Mr D is not alone in having his pension cut because of this.

Moreover, while it may be possible to pay the missing contributions, most people do not realize what has happened until it is much too late to do anything about it. It goes back to the way a pension is worked out. The rules are complicated, being based on things like "working life" and "reckonable years".

"Working life" is normally taken as age 16 to 60 (women) and 65 (men). A "reckonable year" is a tax year in which you have paid enough N.I. contributions to reach a minimum qualifying level. If you have enough reckonable years, you get a full pension. If you fall short in either of these, your pension may be cut.

A rough guide is that if you have paid your stamps (or had them credited to you at some time) in about nine-tenths of your working life, you should be entitled to a full pension.

So how is the pension cut in cases where not enough contributions have been paid? Again, the system is complicated. But, broadly, for each year you are short, the pension drops by 2 or 3 per cent of its full rate. The lowest is a 25 per cent pension for about 10 or 11 years of stamps. It is not only the pension which can be cut. If you have not paid enough stamps, other benefits can be smaller, as well.

The obvious answer would seem to be to pay the back contributions. But that, too, is not quite as simple as it may seem. It can only be done in limited circumstances. Basically, you have got about two years to make good any deficiencies. As far as pension is concerned, N.I. contributions have to be paid before the end of the second tax year in which they ought to have been paid – for example, contributions for 1981/82 must be paid by April 5, 1984. Normally, you cannot go back further.

For sickness or unemployment benefits, you can pay missing stamps before the end of the second tax year in which they should have been paid. If you fall sick now, it is the stamps you paid in 1982/83 which bring you benefit. If you missed some, your benefit will be lower. You would be albe to pay these missing contributions now and your benefit would go up the full amount six weeks after you did this.

All in all, these are tight time limits. Certainly, as far as pension is concerned, if you do not spot the gap in time you could be too late. If you think you might be affected, ask your local Department of Health and Social Security office for advice. You can also get a free leaflet there (*Unpaid and late paid contributions* – no NI48).

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5½ per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 6 per cent. Lloyds extra interest 9 per cent. Monthly income account Natwest 9⅛ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1 month 8.0, 3 months 8.25, 6 months 8.5 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly inc	8.75	9.11	01 638 6070
B of Scotland	8.80	9.16	01 628 8060
Britannia call	8.875	9.245	01 588 2777
Mallinhall call	8.85	9.19	01 499 6634
Oppenheimer Simco High interest deposit account	8.79	8.98	01 236 3887
S & P call	8.8280	9.01	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	8.60	8.95	01 382 6226
" over £10,000	8.85	9.22	01 382 6226
Tullet & Riley	8.86	9.10	01 236 0952
T & R 7 day	8.94	9.19	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	9.0	9.30	0272 732241
Tyndall call	8.37	9.02	0272 732241
UDT 7 day	8.75	9.04	01 623 3020
Western Trust 1 month	8.44	8.77	0752 261162

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account – 11% interest paid without deduction of tax, 1 month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 26th Issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8.26 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 – max. £200,000. Interest – 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Retirement Issue Certificates purchased in March 1979, £173.13 including bonus and supplement.

National Savings Deposit Bond
Minimum investment £500 max £50,000, 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice. Credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months notice.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent. 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent. 4 years American Life 9 per cent. 5 years Eurolife 9.5 per cent.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 9⅞ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Neath 10 per cent. 2 years Edinburgh City 10½ per cent. 3 years Kirklees 10¾ per cent. 4-5 years Kirklees 10½ per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Loans Bureau (01-834 0466 and after 3pm on 01-630 7401)see also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 7.25 per cent. Term shares – between 0.5 per cent and 2 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Extra interest accounts, 1 to 1.25 per cent above ordinary account. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. *Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.*

Investors in Industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3 years, 10¼ per cent; 4-5 years, 10½ per cent; 6-10 years, 10¾ per cent; Further information from 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 9¼ per cent; 1 year, 9½ per cent; 2 years, 10 per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

Sterling	8.14 per cent
US dollar	8.75 per cent
Yen	6.38 per cent
D Mark	4.52 per cent
French Franc	11.62 per cent
Swiss Franc	1.72 per cent

January RPI: 342.6 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

Unit Trust Prices - change on the week

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



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FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Wine

The official case for light relief

The Chancellor's speech on Tuesday looks likely to be received with mixed feelings among drinks consumers and the licensing trade.

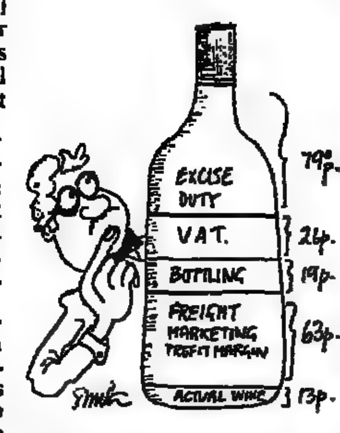
Mr Nigel Lawson is under great pressure to adjust the tax on wine. Last July, the European Court ruled that by levying excise duty on still light wine at a relatively higher rate than on beer, Britain had failed to fulfil its obligations under article 95 of the Treaty of Rome. This forbids member states to impose on the products of other states any internal taxation which gives indirect protection.

The court held that the decisive competitive relationship was between beer and the lightest and cheapest wines. It took into account the tax burden relative to the volume, as well as the alcoholic strength, and the price of the bottle.

It is estimated that light wine is over taxed by 4.1:1 in relation to beer. To reduce the inequality, to the Commission's compromised suggestion of 3 to 1, it is calculated that the Chancellor would need to reduce the tax on wine by about 25p per standard 70cl bottle or increase beer by 7p per pint.

The relative tax yields of 1p on a bottle of wine or a pint of beer are £5m and £95m respectively. This means that it takes 1p more on beer to replace about a 19p reduction in the duty on a bottle of wine.

The Brewers' Society, which met the Chancellor on February 7, asked for no more than 1p per pint increased duty, taking into account the falling market.



British beer production in 1979-82 fell by 12 per cent.

The Wine and Spirit Association, whose members are enjoying a marked increase in sales, has agreed not to demand rebates from Customs and Excise for wines on which duty has already been paid. Investors with stock duty paid in public warehouses are similarly not likely to secure any excise over paid.

Instead of placing an increased tax burden on one drinks category the Chancellor may well decide to reduce wine duties by less than the full proportion and increase beer duties to comply with the EEC judgment.

For the investor, it would be wise to purchase stock under bond ahead of a forecast reduction in duty. At present, light wine not exceeding 15 per cent volume has an excise rate of £10.17 per dozen bottles and £9.49 for the 70cl size.

Sparkling wines – like champagne – attract £12.40 duty per case.

Customs duty cannot be changed by the Chancellor without agreement by the other EEC states. This is paid on any non-EEC wines entering Britain, like port. At present, vintage port attracts excise duty of about £15.45 per dozen bottles with an additional £1 per case customs duty.

Apart from purchasing beer ahead of Tuesday's Budget, the investor would be wise to increase any holding of claret, burgundy, or port before merchants change their lists. Few have published revised ones since the autumn, awaiting the Budget. It is therefore likely increases from the vineyard will be passed on and partly offset the likely reduction.

The actual value of wine in a standard bottle is a surprising small proportion of the overall cost at the lower end of the market – whether in glass, can or bag in the box. On a standard bottle of light wine, costing £2, the excise duty accounts for 79p, VAT 26p, bottling 19p, freight, marketing, and profit margins 63p, leaving only 13p for the actual wine.

Conal Gregory

Unit Trusts

Exception could prove the rule

The resignation of Arbuthnot Securities from the Unit Trust Association signals two important turning points in the industry and will have repercussions for investors.

First, it highlights the wide cracks that are appearing in the Unit Trust Association's hitherto effective agreement on control of commissions. Secondly, if life assurance relief is curtailed in the Budget, there is every indication that the product which precipitated Arbuthnot's resignation – the new Arbuthnot Portfolio Trust – will become a model for future investment products, both within the unit trust industry and among the life offices.

Of these two important developments the breaking up of the UTA commission agreement is the more immediately significant. The cause of Arbuthnot's reluctant resignation from the UTA was the launch of the new unit trust on which Arbuthnot will be paying renewal commission to intermediaries. UTA rules specifically bar renewal comissions.

The reason for offering renewal commission is because the fund is set up in such a way that investors will be able to switch between different sectors of the fund – Japan, the United Kingdom or the United States, for example – without incurring liability to Capital Gains Tax or stamp duty. This means that intermediaries who had formerly earned commission by advising clients to switch between funds will be deprived of this income.

But while the introduction of new and innovative investment products which mitigate investors' tax liability may be a good thing, (or in Arbuthnot's case, potentially so, since there is no guarantee that the Inland Revenue will agree that there is no liability to capital gains tax on switching), the breakdown of the UTA commission agreement is definitely not.

The Life Offices Association's commission agreement collapsed last year and it is busily trying to cobble together new registry of life assurance commissions (BOLAC) in a last ditch attempt to head off impending enforced disclosure of commissions. And if the UTA agreement is to suffer a similar breakdown, then statutory maximums on all management charges, whether it is life assurance products or unit trusts, seem to be the only effective answer.

The unit trust industry's regulation of charges (not just commissions) was praised by Professor Laurence Gower in his report on investor protection as a model to be aspired to by all other arms of the investment industry. It would be a black day for investors if the unit trust industry were to abandon these high standards and follow in the footsteps of the insurance industry.

When an investor buys a unit trust he knows more of less how much of his money is going into the pockets of the managers.

Not so with insurance companies. They can deduct all their expenses off the top from policyholders' contributions.

When the LOA commission agreement collapsed at the end of 1982, Dr Gerard Vaughan, Minister for Consumer Affairs, said that if the LOA could not put its house in order, disclosure of commissions (a requirement which works happily enough for stockbrokers) would be statutorily imposed.

Not surprisingly, the LOA was unwilling to sit by and see disclosure of commissions forced upon the industry, so it has been trying to put together.

The registry is something of a toothless body in any case, since members are simply obliged to inform the registrar of the commissions being paid. The only sanction which the registrar can employ is to throw a company off the registry, which would presumably not bother a company that wanted to pay higher than average commissions.

The real question remains. Is the Government prepared to stand by and see a commission war developing – which will inevitably drag in the hitherto well regulated unit trust groups – at the consumer's expense. Or is it really prepared to act and put a stop to this pointless war of attrition.

Lorna Bourke

FT STOCK INDICES	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	83.14 (83.18)
FIXED INTEREST	87.14 (87 12)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	840.9 (837 7)
GOLD MINES	711.7 (696.9)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.38% (4 40%)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.42% (9.44%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.84 (12.80)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	12.06 (12.80)
FTSE	1060.1 (1055.8) High 1060.4, Low 1056.3

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities advance: Gilts steady

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End March 23. § Contango Day, March 26. Settlement Day, April 2.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES	
INDUSTRIAL GROUP	494.15 (492.50)
500 SHARE INDEX	538.30 (537.84)
*EARNINGS YIELD	9.67% (9.67%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.27% (4.27%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.26 (12.76)
ALL SHARE INDEX	501.03 (500.06)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.41% (4.42%)
* estimated	(previous close)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

C – E

F – H

I – N

O – S

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
143	53	Berkeley Exp	123	+5	..e	..	..
36	7	Bula Resources	27	..	..	..	..
218	160	Cent Ind TV NV	218	..	..	..	..
300	110	Cornell Hldgs	263	−10	..e	..	..
53	43	Fed Housing	43	..	3.5	8.1	7.2
138	114	Gee (Cecil)	136	..	3.0	2.3	27.0
90	66	Godwin Warren	90	..	2.0b	2.2	13.0
430	335	Merrydown Wine	420	..	7.1	1.7	17.6
147	113	Metal Bulletin	145	+7	9.4	6.5	12.6
775	285	Micro Focus	770	+10	..b	..	..
231	140	Microlease	231	..	2.9b	1.3	..
231	133	Miles 33	210	..	2.9	1.4	22.4
46	25	New Court Nat	40	..	1.7	4.3	15.7
31½	23½	Owners Abroad	31½	..	0.7	2.3	14.1
52	8½	Parkfield Fndry	43	..	..	..	..
203	150	Pericom	200	..	2.4	1.2	31.7
155	123	Securiguard	123	..	2.5	2.0	23.1
88	48	S.W. Resources	72	−1	2.6	3.6	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

MONEY MARKETS

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

OTHER MARKETS

EURO-$DEPOSITS

GOLD

COMMODITIES

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Assoc Energy 5p Ord (158a)	73
Brmt Inv £1 Ord (a)	148
CML Microsystems (130*a)	240
Dataserv Inc Com Stk $0.05	75
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	177+2
Dewey Warren Hldgs 10p Ord (a)	110
Grosvenor Squar 10p Ord (91a)	100
Henara 10p Ord (95)	95
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	90+4
Do "A" NV (At 156 per units)	87+1
Kent J. 5p Ord (35a)	40−1
Morgan Communications 5p Ord (60a)	75
Norbain Electronics 5p Ord (116a)	190
Radio Clyde 25p Ord NV (60a)	69
Sangers Photographics 10p Ord (23a)	29½
Unibond 25p Ord (105a)	114
Valin Pollen Int 5p Ord (110a)	190
Welpac 10p Ord (10a)	16½
XYLLYX 10p Ord (50a)	46

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

هكذا من الأصل

Southampton, Derby, Birmingham and Everton have strongest case for place in last four



The FA Cup that has overflowed with surprises is almost empty of quality. Among the unlikely sixth round survivors are a third division club that was 10 minutes away from extinction two years ago, a second division club facing a winding-up order on Monday and the poorest supported first division club that is expected to be relegated in May.

Those statisticis should not dull the traditional excitement, particularly as most of the challengers are entering the unkown. Between them the eight have won the trophy only three times since the war and only nine times in all. Birmingham City, Plymouth Argyle and Watford have never claimed the honour and Notts County last did so 90 years ago.

Southampton not short of lock-pickers

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

A tie and a setting worthy of the final itself. Sheffield Wednesday, the current leaders of the second division, have a tall back door that is notoriously difficult to unlock. Southampton, lying fifth in the first division, have a small front line that is admirably equipped to find the key.

The fitness of Moran could be crucial. Ironically enough, it was at Hillsborough that he pulled a hamstring during England's 6-1 victory over France in the under-21 international 10 days ago. Moran claimed the winners against Nottingham Forest in the third round and against Portmouth in the fourth.

Wright, who was forced to withdraw from England's senior squad, is doubtful with an ankle injury. Even though Southampton will be comforted by the experience of four England internationals – Shilton, Mills, Armstrong and Worthington – they would be significantly weakened by the absence of either of their promising youngsters.

The questions, which may not be answered until the live television coverage begins tomorrow afternoon, do not end there. Wednesday are concerned about the fitness of Megston, a 24-year-old who has most of their *more* intricate designs in his head and at his feet. He has yet to miss a game this season.

Megson, whose father played in the Wednesday side beaten by Everton in the 1966 *final*, was outstanding in their 2-2 draw against Liverpool in the Milk Cup, although he and his colleagues were outclassed in the replay. Taylor stands by and Worthington, cup-tied, is expected to be replaced by Madden.

Southampton, who have not been drawn at home in the competition for three years, will be content to take Wednesday on again at the Dell. The last side to play away in every round and reach Wembley was Arsenal, who in 1971 took the League title as well.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: (Probale): M Hodge; M Sterland, P Shirtliff, M Smith, M Lyons, L Madden, K Taylor, G Bannister, L Varadi, A Cunningham, G Shelton.

SOUTHAMPTON (From): P Shilton; M Mills, M Dennis, M Wright, R Agboola, N Holmes, S Moran, F Worthington, D Armstrong, D Wallace, D Puckett, S Williams, K Armstrong, A Curtis.

Form gave no hint of Derby's progress

By Clive White

This quarter of the draw emphasizes the Cup's poverty this year and its eternal wealth. Derby County would go along with the second half of that statement. Penniless until the Cup came to their aid, Derby were still almost eliminated by debtors and must appear in the High Court on Monday for PAYE arrears. Maxwell's silver hammer should beat that.

The real wealth, though, is that *ordinary folk like Derby* and Plymouth Argyle can reach this round. Derby's League form, which has them qualifying for relegatiion, gave no hint of Cup stardom. Their Cup form still gives no hint of it, with victims including Cambridge *United and Telford United*.

Contrary, as always, to other views, Peter Taylor, the manager, believes the Cup can help their League future. "Confidence and cheerfulness might be the only antidote to the pressure of relegation," he said.

Taylor has not yet decided whether to play Burns at centre forward or centre half, with Watson now eligible to play after suspension. Plymouth should be a full strength but their strongest case for glory is that at Home Park they play the meanest game

PLYMOUTH ARGYLE: (From): G Crudgington; G Nisbet, J Uzzell, C Harrison, L Smith, K Hodges, D Phillips, T Tynan, G Staniforth, A Rogers, M Rowe, Cassidy.

DERBY COUNTY: (Probable): S Cherry; J Barton, S Buckley, P Futcher, K Burns, S Powell, A Gemmill, K Wilson, R Davison, P Hooks, J Robertson.

Reilly returns in best double act in the south

By Clive White

The kind of football Birming*ham City* and Watford serve up may not be everyone's cup of tea, but there are few who would not want to taste this brew.

The managers have moulded teams in their own image. Birmingham, under Ron Saunders, are tough and industrious, without room for prima donnas; Watford, like Graham Taylor, are honest and bold, nothing fancy. *Birmingham* are the big city team who have failed to achieve what they could; Watford, the small-town team who have achieved far more than they should.

Birmingham start narrow favourites, mainly because of home advantage, but also because of a run of 12 games without defeat. Watford's greater surge forwards veered dramatically off course at Leicester last week.

More encouragingly, Birmingham expect to be unchanged, though there is a doubt about van den Hauwe. Hagan stands by. The poor relations of the Midlands sense that a win here could be a turning point of their recent history. "People will start talking about Birmingham for the right reasons", Broadhurst, the captain, said.

Less encouragingly, Watford made changes, but they should be for the better. Reilly returns after an ankle injury three games ago to resume with his fellow Scot, Johnston, the best double act in the south.

At 6ft 3in Reilly may look the part of the stooge, but his contrubution, including 10 goals, has been sorely missed. Sims's ankel is broken and Terry takes over. Taylor, the optimist, commented: "It gives Terry a chance for a good run against first division opposition and in the ling term we could benefit". In the short term Birmingham's Harford may do so.

Birmingham expect a 40,000 corwd and are reviewing security arrangements

BIRMINGHAM CITY: A Coton; M McCarrick, P van den Hauwe or J Hagan, N Blake, W Wright, K Broadhurst, H Gayle, M Kuhl, M Harford, B Stevenson, R Hopkins.

WATFORD: S Sherwood; D Bardsley, W Rostron, L Taylor, S Terry, P Franklin, N Callaghan, M Johnston, G Reilly, K Jackett, J Barnes.

Tripod that carries the hopes of Everton

By Stuart Jones

Form, talent and the psychological advantage, lie heavily in Everton's favour, but the outcome could be substantially altered even before the kick-off. Everton, already without Richardson, are to test the *ankles of Heath, Reid and Sheedy*, the tripod on which rests almost all of their influential ideas.

They have not only contributed half of their eight goals in the competition, but also all five in the League victories over Notts County, 1-0 away in October and 4-1 at home last month. The two fixtures attracted an aggregate crowd of less than 21,000.

Everton have lost only one of their last 17 games, the second leg of their Milk Cup semi-final against Aston Villa, their lone defeat in 14 cup ties. Once Mountfield had settled in with Ratcliffe in defence and Gray had come in to sharpen their attack, their fortunes climbed dramatically.

Notts County, standing on the edge of the relegation precipice, have dropped McCulloch and Harkouk. Everton, injuries permitting, should go through to the last four for the second time this season. County have not done so since 1922.

NOTTS COUNTY: M Leonard; A Lahtinen, D Clarke, D Hunt, B Kilcline, P Richards, M O'Neill, I McParland, T Christie, M Goodwin, J Chiedozie.

EVERTON: (From): N Southall; G Stevens, D Mountfield, K Ratcliffe, J Bailey, A Harper, P Reid, K Sheedy, A Irvine, A Gray, G Sharp, A Heath, A King, Hughes.

Plymouth Argyle need only minor miracles

An ordinary team on the verge of extraordinary things

Down here in Cornwall there are primroses on the banks of railway cutting, dog violets under *foot, shags in breeding dress*, behaving with unspeakable coyness on the rocks, and paired-off fulmars looking soulfully into each other's black eyes on scraps of ledges 100 feet from the sea.

It is winter in London, and doubtless in Derby too, but in Cornwall it is a season later, and hope *springs eternal as Plymouth Argyle, of the third* division, brace themselves for another miracle. Behind them, the West Country is getting mobilized to repel today's invasion of Derby County for the most improbable FA Cup quarter final tie of the round.

There are 35,000 expected for the match, for Plymouth have perhaps the largest catchment area in the League: Argyle is England's most westerly club, yet there are 80 more Cornish miles of England lying further west: accordingly not one, but four, football specials will be pulling out of Penzance station this morning.

Deserving winners

There hasn't been such a notabale sporting occasion in Plymouth since a game of bowls 400 years ago. No, not even that rather odd time when Manchester United played Saint-Etienne in Plymouth after they had been ordered to play 200 miles from home: if the scheme was to force United out of England, it failed, because someone had overlooked Plymouth.

Indeed, is is not hard for the average footballing man to overlook Plymouth, though I don't suppose Johnny Giles, ever will. In the previous round of the Cup, Giles made his triumphant return to West Bromwich Albion, and for his first match had only silly little Plymouth to beat: an *hors d'oeuvre* to commence a new session of gourmandizing greatness. However, this time the *hors d'oeuvre* got up from the plate and ate the diner: West Brom were awful: Plymouth were tenacious and deserving winners.

As the Plymouth winger, Andy Rogers, said: "The worst side in the world can beat the best, if it is their day." He is one player who expects to be calm before the expected West Country invasion: he once played before 75,000 in a friendly in Morocco when he was with Southampton in their Kevin Keegan money spinning days.

Plymouth's manager, John Hore, cannot claim such an illustrious past. His biggest managerial *triumph before this freakish Cup run* was winning the Western League (twice!) with mighty Bideford. This is his first season in League *management, a season in which promotion* from the third division looks as far away from Plymouth as Carlisle.

***Which brings us to Gordon Staniforth*, a former Carlisle player and perhaps the best man on the pitch in that West Brom game, who is sweating on an injury and whose absence would be a dire blow. There are also queries about Smith and Harrison, both ordinary squad members.**

Eminently beatable

Ordinary is perhaps the word for Plymouth, save for that game at West Brom when something very odd took over the team: Some kind of *folie a onze* possessed them, making each player twice the man he was in the ordinary performances in previous rounds of the Cup against Newport County and Darlington. "Yes, we have been ordinary this season," Hore said. "We need more League points".

True, but then who cares about the League when you're still in the Cup? Especially as Plymouth know that Derby, as many a side this season can attest, are eminently beatable. If Plymouth are to get through, ludicrously, to the semi-finals, they need only a minor miracle.

And so the Argyle lads are under instructions to relax, playing golf in the spring sunshine at St Mellion Country Club, and lounging about in rather vile blue track suits which they complain about ("Reckon they would be all right for Nureyev"), but which bear their bewildered *but* happy sponsor's name, and which they must wear on such public occasions as the endearingly *chaotic press conference I attended*.

"Quietly confident," was the mood amongst players, Rogers dutifully explained, which is, of course, *footballese for being utterly terrified*, wildly hopeful, and jumping out of your skin with excitement. An ordinary side, true, but this is the Cup, and an *altogether extraordinary day*. Plymouth have spring on their side, and in their step. *Rogers* added: "Che sera, eh?"

Simon Barnes

Possibly a prediction by the Plymouth artist Beryl Cook. The picture is from "The Works" published by John Murray (courtesy Portal Gallery, London).

Liverpool lose Rush as Tottenham attempt to break 72-year jinx

Although Liverpool will have Kenny *Dalglish in their starting* line-up for the first time in two months when they face Tottenham Hotspur at Anfield today, their leading scorer, Ian Rush, will not be fit. This will be only the second match Rush has missed all season.

Dalglish came on as substitute against Benfica and his presence will again be an encouragement to the League leaders. They hardly need any since they have not lost to Tottenham at Anfield since 1912.

Tottenham will leave London without Ardiles, Hoddle, Falco, Galvin, and their young goalkeeper, Parks, who are all injured. With Thomas earning *a recall at right* back, Stevens will move into midfield. Clemence reappears in *goal to face his former colleagues*.

Manchester United, now only two points behind Liverpool, are *hoping* that Whiteside will recover from a stomach strain. They keep Hughes on stand-by, while Hogg, scorer of an own goal in Barcelona in midweek, is preferred to the more *experienced McGrath*.

Leicester give a debut to Feeley, aged 22, in midfield, two months after his £1,000 transfer from Trowbridge. He replaces the injured Ramsey.

Mariner and Sunderland lead,



Dalglish: now fully fit.

respectively, the Arsenal and Ipswich attacks against their former clubs at Highbury. Arsenal, who expect Sunderland back at Highbury next week when his loan period at Ipswich ends, also have Caton available after injury.

Stoke City, like Ipswich, are struggling at the bottom of the *first* division, but are taking a bold approach to their problems. Their new manager, Bill Asprey, will play Russell, signed on a month's loan from Huddersfield yesterday, with Painter, aged 18, as a new forward pairing *at The Victoria Ground*. Stoke's visitors, Aston Villa, hope to have their captain, Evans, back after missing two games.

In the second division's match of the day, Chelsea have Welsh international defender, Jones returning in place of John Hollins, after a two-match suspension, at Newcastle. The Tyneside club, who lost 4-0 at Stamford Bridge earlier in the season, will give a late fitness test to their goalkeeper, Carr, for a match which *is a 36,000* sell-out.

Celtic must not make same mistake twice

By Hugh Taylor

The Celtic manager, David Hay, is far too experienced a campaigner to believe for a moment that Aberdeen will be numbed by the shock of their totally unexpected 2-0 defeat by Ujpest Doza in Hungary *in the European Cup Winners' Cup*. Indeed, he has told his team, who face Aberdeen in the second leg of their League Cup semi-final tie at Parkhead today, to expect a reaction to that setback from their opponents.

"Although we appear to be favourites having drawn the first leg 0-0 at Pittodrie, Aberdeen's European defeat will make it all the more difficult for us," he said. "Aberdeen, who should never have lost to Ujpest, will be bitterly angry, and all *out to redeem themselves.*"

Celtic, too, are anxious to make amends for a defeat which still stings. They agonize to this day over the way they lost 2-1 to Nottingham Forest in the UEFA Cup after feeling the tie was won because they *had* drawn 0-0 in England. "We must make sure we don't throw away this game," said Hay.

Whether the tie will turn out to be one of the classics of the season is doubtful. Recent meetings between the arch rivals have been more combative than exhilarating, but the biggest crowd in Britain today – Celtic anticipate an attendance around 50,00 – can expect drama and excitement.

Alex Ferguson has promised that *Celtic will see a more harmonious*, more venemous Aberdeen this afternoon, even if three of his *important* players, – McKinnie, McGhee and Weir, will be missing for various reasons.

Celtic are pondering whether to *play their international winger*, Provan, who has recovered from injury but while he has been badly missed, it might be thought too great a risk to field a player who has been out of first-team action for months in such a crucial game.

Fifth round Scottish Cup ties are also part of today's programme. Rangers, whose revival under the vigorous leadership of Jock Wallace shows no sign of flagging, should be far too powerful to be upset by struggling Dundee, even at Dens *Park. St Mirren will find Morton* – the only club outside the premier division left in the last eight – a handful at Paisley, and a replay may be necessary before the teams are separated.

In the only premier division game, Hibernian face Motherwell at Easter Road, and the new enthusiasm engendered by the infusion of youth into the *Edinburgh* side should enable them to improve their league position, and leave their opponents anchored *even more* firmly at the foot of the table.

Meanwhile, Dundee United, who have a free day, are nursing *their* wrath and planning revenge on their Austrian opponents, Rapid Vienna, *after their 2-1 defeat in Austria*

A rallying call for Charlton

Mark Hulyer, Charlton's deposed chairman, is urging the club's supporters to fill The Valley today for the match against Grimsby Town and get behind the business consortium that came to the rescue *at the eleventh hour*. However, Mr Hulyer will not be one of the spectators as he is severing all links with Charlton.

Mr Hulyer, who lost well over £300,000 during his troubled 18-month reign, prefers to go shooting today and says: "I don't think my three pounds a week at the gate will make much difference. I am not afraid of any adverse reaction from the fans but I won't go to watch the club again."

Mr Hulver added: "The fans should go in their thousands and be thankful they've got a chairman of the quality of *Mr Fryer*. They must recognize what he has done for them. If only 6,000 turn up he'll be wondering what he's taken on."

Charlton's survival means that their forward, Ronnie Moore, can keep a roof over his head. Moore, joint-top scorer with Hales on eight goals, joined Charlton for £35,000 from Rotherham United in September and moved into a house in Eltham on Wednesday. Moore praised Charlton's manager, Lennie Lawrence. *"The gaffer has kept us* informed of what he knew was going on in the club and has deservedly *come out of it with a lot credit.*"

TABLE TENNIS

Boycott threatened after Hilton ban

By a Special Correspondent

The threat of a players' strike loomed in the Norwich Union English Closed Championships at Bletchley yesterday as European champion John Hilton had his appeal against disqualification rejected.

Hilton, after disagreements with the umpire over illegal shirts and also service faults, conceded his fourth game against the unseeded Carl Morgan aged 20, in the last 16 late on Thursday night, and then apparently went on to win the fifth game and, he thought, the match. But he was later disqualified by the referee Doug Young, on the basis that the fourth game did not fulfil the 21 up rule for each game, and *Hilton's appeal* was turned down by the organising committee.

The extent of the other players' dissent soon became apparent, and their representative Barry Johnson spent the afternoon trying to contact *all the quarter* finalists before the scheduled evening's matches in an affort to prevent the possibility of there being no play.

Supporters of the players view felt that the umpire, Chris Clemson of Leeds, who was officiating in his first major tournament, had been wrong to allow Hilton to concede the fourth game without warning him, or seeking advice from the referee.

The English Table Tennis *Association case apparently* rested on the fear of straying outside the rules and creating a precedent. The need for independent arbitration was never more apparent.

Discussions between the players and the ETTA delayed the resumption of play, while a statement from Johnson said: "The players are extremely unhappy with the decision not to reinstate John. I spoke to the management committee of the ETTA, who were equally unhappy and asked me to talk to the players again.

MEN: Singles, First round: D Douglas bt G Lambert, 21-11,21-7, 21-8; C Wilson bt S Holloway 21-15, 21-16, 12-21, 21-16; S Mills bt D Harding 21-22, 21-13, 21-8; P Jackson bt B Johnson 21-17, 21-18, 21-18; S Palmer bt P Amos 21-12, 21-19, 21-14; C Rogers bt D Odd 21-13, 21-15, 21-8; A Wellman bt M Green 21-18, 21-14, 21-14; K Jackson bt G Wodram 21-14, 21-10, 21-11; P Day bt P Bradbury 18-21, 21-18, 21-14, 21-14; A Fletcher bt A Rich 21-19, 21-10, 21-11; S Scocroft bt J Burleton 11-21, 18-21, 29-27, 22-20, 21-16; J payne bt A Creed 21-19, 16-21, 19-21, 21-18, 21-17; D Reeves bt K Bushell 21-16, 21-6, 21-19; R Jermyn bt S Syed 21-8, 21-15, 21-18; P Hooper walked against S Sharpe scratched; A Cooke bt S Moore 21-15, 21-15, 21-14; D Parker bt T Penny 21-13, 21-18, 21-19; P Barnett walked over against G Spencer scratched; S Andrew bt M Crimmins 19-21, 21-15, 21-13, 21-18; G Sandley bt N Mason 21-7, 21-18, 21-16; D Barr bt M Pickles 21-17, 21-17, 21-18; N Eckersley bt S Browne 21-19, 11-21, 21-18, 14-21, 21-11; K satchell bt G Slack 21-11, 21-8, 16-21, 21-17; J Green bt D Gannon 21-18, 16-21, 16-21, 21-16, 21-17; J Hilton bt M Harper 21-11, 21-13, 21-15, 21-17; A Dodd bt L Taylor 18-21, 21-19, 21-17, 21-18; C Morgan bt K Richardson 21-12, 21-19, 21-18; D Wells bt A Syed 21-9, 21-13, 21-13; C Prean bt L Wooding 21-5, 21-4, 21-4; A Bellingham bt A Moore 22-20, 21-16, 21-15; G Baker bt D Tan 21-11, 21-23, 21-15, 20-22, 21-16.

Second round: Douglas bt Wilson 21-15, 21-14, 21-11; Mills bt P Jackson 18-21, 21-12, 21-10, 21-4; Rogers bt Palmer 21-15, 21-8, 21-12; K Jackson bt Wellman 26-24, 21-11, 21-15; Day bt Fletcher 21-11, 21-12, 21-18; Scowcroft bt Payne 21-15, 12-21, 21-16, 21-14; Reeves bt Jermyn 22-20, 21-8, 21-12; Cooke bt Hooper 21-8, 21-19, 21-13; Sandley bt Parker 21-14, 25-23, 21-18; Morgan by Dodd 24-22, 21-15, 21-18.

Barr walked over against Barnett scratched Andrew bt Green 21-15, 19-21, 21-13, 21-13 Hilton be Stokes 21-8, 21-23, 21-19, 15-21, 21-19. Wells bt Bingham 21-18, 14-21, 16-21, 21-13, 21-14 Prean bt Baker 21-14, 21-9, 21-15; Eckersley be Satchell 21-16, 13-21, 18-21, 22-20, 28-26.

Third round Douglas bt Mills 21-15, 21-15, 3-21, 21-12. K Jackson bt Rogers 21-14, 21-12, 21-13, Day bt Scowcroft 21-14, 21-13, 21-17. Cooke bt Reeves 21-10, 21-14, 21-10, Sandley bt Barr 21-12, 21-12, 21-12, Morgan bt Hilton – disqualified. Prean bt Wells 21-19, 21-13, 21-8, Andrew bt Eckersley 22-20, 21-13, 21-16.

WOMEN: First round: K Smith bt K Ridgard 21-7, 21-4, 21-4; N Tsakarisianos bt M Denbow 21-15, 21-10, 21-12; J Bellinger bt C Butler 21-14, 21-10, 21-10; M Reeves bt T Moore 16-21, 24-22, 21-13, 21-14; J Harris bt S Collier 21-11, 21-18, 21-15; J Shaw bt H Shields 21-13, 21-17, 17-21, 13-21, 21-16; F Elliot by S Sandley 21-19, 23-25, 21-13, 21-17; C Moore bt C Buttery 21-18, 21-9, 21-8.

CYCLING

Dutchman in the lead

From John Wilcockson, Moulins

A victory for the Panasonic-*Raleigh team in yesterday* afternoon's team time trial here put their Dutchman, Jos Lammertink, into the leadership of the Paris-Nice race and propelled Phil Anderson, of Australia, into third place, 12sec in arrears. Anderson is the new race favourite after a disappointing performance by the new team of Bernard Hinault, of France, but *Sean Kelly, of Ireland*, kept in contention after a fine stage win in the morning.

On another day of sunshine tempered by a freezing north-easterly wind, the second stage of the race considerably modified the overall positions.

STAGE 2A: Chalon to Bourbon-Lancy (67 miles): 1, S Kelly (Ire), 2hr 41min 03sec; 2, E Planckaert (Belg); 3, F Castaing (Fr). Other placings: 26, S Roche (Ire); 31, P Anderson (Aus); 56, R Millar (GB), all the same time as winner; 80, A Pieper (Aus) 2:41.18; 92, G Jones (GB), 2:49.48; 94, P Sherwen, same time; 107, J Herety (GB), same time; 110, S Yates (GB), same time.

STAGE 2B: 21 miles team time trial at Moulins: 1, Panasonic-Raleigh, 41:59.00; 2, Peugeot-Shell, 42:28; 3, Sair, 43:08; 4, Skil-Mavic, 43:12.

OVERALL: 1, J Lammertink (Neth) 7hr 23min 23sec; 2, Planckaert, 7:23.34; 3, Anderson, 7:23.35; 4, H Lubberding (Neth) 7:23.35; 5, G Nulens (Bel) 7:23.40; 6, S Rooks (Neth) 7:23.47. Other placings: 8, Peiper 7:23.58; 13, Kelly 7.24.11; 14, Millar 7:24.12.

GOLF

Miss New in form

By John Hennessy

Beverley New, a member of *the British Curtis Cup* training team, made a promising start to the new golf season by winning the handsome *Roehampton* Gold Cup yesterday. With rounds of 74 and 73, one over par, she beat *Angela Uzielli*, winner in 1977, by three strokes and Claire Waite, a soul sister from the *West Country* and the Curtis Cup chorus, by five.

The six members of the Curtis Cup team were comforting the prosperous, all placed joint tenth or better. The four professionals in the field, on the other hand, were less successful, with only one – Joanna Rumsey (*157*) – among the elite.

Miss New and Miss Waite launched the new season from the advantage of four weeks in the United States in January and three weeks in Spain this month. It showed. *They* were hitting the ball with confidence

LEADING SCORES: 147: B New, 74, 73; 150: A Uzielli, 77, 73; *152: C Waite*, 77, 75; 154: M McKenna, 80, 74; 155: V Thomas, 78, 77, B Robertson, 75, 80; 157: J Thornhill, 76, 81, C Hayller, 78, 79, J Rumsey, 78, 79; 158: L Davies, 78, 80, L Simpson, 79, 79.

RUGBY UNION

Holmes back in team

By Gerald Davies

It was inevitable once he proved his fitness that Terry Holmes would return to the Welsh team for the match against England at Twickenham next Saturday. This is the only change from the team which lost to France three weeks ago.

The man he replaces, Mark Douglas, played with considerable authority in the Welsh victory in Ireland, although he fell below the requirements of an international *scrum-half against France*. However, Holmes is a man apart, who can exert an immense influence on any game.

This will be only his 20th appearance for Wales in a career which has been disrupted by injuries, two which occured while he was touring with the Lions. In South Africa in 1980 he had a severe *shoulder injury which took a full* season to recover, and in New Zealand last June he suffered a knee injury which kept him away from *first-class rugby* until a fortnight ago.

He returned to play for Cardiff in the cup against Newbridge when he scored a try and made another. And in his second game last Saturday he scored two tries in Cardiff's substantial victory against Ebbw Vale. Such was his overall fitness and committment in both defence and attack it was as if he had nerve been away.

WALES: H Davies (Bridgend); M H Titley (Bridgend), R A Ackerman (London Welsh), B Bowen (South Wales Police), A M Hadley (Cardiff); M Dacey (Swansea), T D Holmes (Cardiff); I Stephens (Bridgend), M Watkins (Newport, capt), I H Eidman (Cardiff), S J Perkins (Pontypool), R L Norster (Cardiff), R D Moriarty (Swansea), E T Butler (Pontypool), D F Pickering (Llanelli). Replacemnts: G Evans (Maesteg), H E Rees (Neath) M Douglas (Llanelli), J Whitefoot (Cardiff), W J James (Aberavon), M Brown (Pontypool).

SKIING CONDITIONS

	Depth (cm) L	U	Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to Resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Crans-Montana	150	230	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	–10
Good piste skiing							
Davos	90	180	Good	Varied	Good	Cloud	–4
Excellent piste skiing							
Flaine	190	365	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	–1
Good piste skiing							
Gstaad	45	145	Good	Varied	Fair	Cloud	–4
Cold weather keeps the snow							
Kitzbfiel	55	180	Good	Powder	Fair	Snow	–2
Superb skiing on upper slopes							
St Moriz	55	75	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	–7
Good snow on most runs							
Verbier	50	190	Godd	Varied	Good	Fine	–2
Generally good skiing							
Villars	120	210	Fair	Varied	Good	Fine	+1
Wind exposed slopes are icy							
Wengen	40	120	Good	Powder	Good	Fair	–6
Excellent snow on all slopes							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:

SPAIN	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Barqueira-Beret	30	120	pwdr	–	–
Cerler	35	65	hd sn	–	–
La Molina	10	30	pwdr	–	–
La Tuca	20	100	pwdr	–	–
Panticoza	20	50	pwdr	–	–
San Isidro	140	40	pwdr	–	–
Solynieva	140	340	pwdr	–	–

NORWAY	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Finse	230		Good	–	–5
Geilo	85		Good	–	–3
Gol	70		Good	–	–5
Lillehammer	90		Good	–	–3
Norefjell	100		Good	–	–3
Rjukan	80		Good	–	–4

SWITZERLAND	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Adelboden	70	150	Pwdr	–	–10
Andermatt	150	230	Pwdr	–	–12
Arosa	120	170	Pwdr	–	–15
Braunwald	180	210	Pwdr	–	–12
Champery	30	150	Pwdr	–	–6
Disentis	100	200	Pwdr	–	–7
Engleberg	90	200	Pwdr	–	–8
Grindelwald	60	120	Pwdr	–	–10
Lanx-Flims	70	220	Pwdr	–	–7
Lenzerheide	112	180	Pwdr	–	–12
Leysin	90	150	Pwdr	–	–5
Mürren	120	170	Pwdr	–	–13
Pontresina	80	120	Pwdr	–	–25
St Gargue	130	170	Pwdr	–	–4
Savognin	60	120	Pwdr	–	–7
Unterwasser	80	160	Pwdr	–	–6

FOR THE RECORD

DIVING

MOSCOW: Women's springboard: 1, H Grecze (Cz), 551.73 pts; 2, T Alyabyeva (USSR), 507.80; 3, K Benzing (EG), 498.45. British placing: 12, A Childs, 429.15.

RUGBY UNION

TOULON: Toulon 18, Sydney 25

TENNIS

MANAMA (Bahrain): International Tournament: M Freeman (US) bt J Feaver (GB) 6-3, 6-4. D Gitlin (US) bt D Dowlen (US) 7-6, 6-1; T Moor (US) bt L Bourne (US) 6-4, 6-4; P Elter (WG) bt M Davis (US) 6-4, 6-4; L Stefanki (US) bt R Nixon (US) 6-4, 7-6; L Shiras (US) bt H van Boeckel (Neth) 3-6, 7-6, 6-4; T Wilkison (US) bt J Gurfein (US) 6-3, 6-0; M Dickson (US) bt M Westphal (WG) 6-2, 6-3.

BRUSSELS: Belgium indoor championships: T Smid (Cz) bt H Sundstrom (Swe) 6-0, 6-4; Tim and Tom Gullikson (US) bt E Fromm and S Meister (US) 7-6, 6-4; A Jarryd and H Simonsson (Swe) bt S Davis and B Teacher (US) 7-5, 6-4.

YOKOHAMA: Women's doubles tournament: First round: L W King and S Walsh (US) bt B Herr and G Fernandez (US) 6-0, 2-6, 6-3. Semi-final round: A Kiyomura and P Shriver (US) bt A Hobbs (GB) and W Turnbull (Aus) 6-4, 6-4.

GOLF

MIAMI Doral-eastern Open tournament: 66: J Adams, L Rinker. 67: J Nicklaus, L Trevino, G Hallberg. 68: D Barr (Can), T Jenkins, T Kite, I Aoki (Japan), M Nicolette, J Miller. 69: D Graham (Aus), T Nakajima (Japan). 70: N Faldo (GB), G Norman (Aus), R Shearer (Aus). 71: D Halldorson (Can), A Lyle (GB). 73: S Ballesteros (Sp). 76: P Oosterhuis (GB). 77: G Player (SA).

PATTAYA: Thailand open tournament: 136: Lu Chen Soon (Tai) 69,67. 139: W Grandy (Aus) 72, 67, F Minoza (Phil) 70, 69. 141: O Moore (Aus) 71, 70, S Bowman (US) 71, 70. 142: Kyi Hla Han (Burma) 72, 70, T Sieckmann (US) 67, 75. 143: P Fowler (Aus) 73, 70, R Lavares (Phil) 73, 70, E Bagtas (Phil) 70, 73, Hsien Min Nan (Taiwan) 73, 70, Chang Tsong Liang (Taiwan) 70, 73, A Kertkrasin (Thai) 70, 73.

PHOENIX (Arizona): Women's tournament: 66: J Stephenson (Aus), 67: C Johnson, 68: P Bradley, 69: D Morse, D Dailey, J Coles, R Walton, L Rinker, D Coe (Can), M Nause, S Barrett. British scores: 73: M Thomson, 81: C Panton.

FOOTBALL

BULGARIAN LEAGUE: Haskovo 0, Botev 0; Shoumen 3, Chernomorets 0; Sliven 2, Lokomotiv Sofia 2; Cherno More 2, Belasitsa 1; Slavia Sofia 2, Spartak Varna 1; Beroe 1, Levski Spartak 2; Lokomotiv Plovdiv 1, Trakia 2; CSKA Sofia 1, Etur 0.

BADMINTON

AALBORG: Danish open championships: Men's singles, third round: M Frost (Den) bt G Karlsson (Swe) 15-5, 15-5; S Baddeley (GB) bt M Butler (Can) 9-15, 15-3, 15-8; M Sidek (Mal) bt T Carlsen (Den) 6-15, 15-0, 15-11; S Pamungkast (Ind.) bt K Jolly (GB) 9-15, 15-12, 15-12; Joo Bong Park (S Kr) bt Ong Bing Tiong(Mal) 15-11, 15-9; J P Nierhoff(Den) bt Chong Weng Kai(Mal) 15-4, 15-10; N Yates (GB) bt R Sidek(Mal) 15-5, 16-7; P Padukone (Ind) bt S Butler(GB) 15-8, 15-10; Womens's singles, second round: K Larsen (Den) bt S Liu(Tai) 4-11, 12-10, 11-9; C Magnusson (Swe) bt Yoon Sook Kim(S Kr) 11-6, 11-2; Yun Ja Kim (S Kr) bt E Latif(Indo) 11-4, 11-6; K Beckmann (GB) bt S Kitada(Jap) 11-4, 12-11; F Tookairin (Jap) bt R Komaladewi(Ind) 11-1, 11-1; Sang Hee Yoo(S Kr) bt R Soerensen(Den) 11-5, 11-9; Bok Sun Kim(S Kr) bt G Clark(GB) 11-5, 11-5; H Troke(GB) bt D Kjaer(Den) 11-4, 11-5.

VOLLEYBALL

PARIS: Men: Poland bt Romania 3-0. Women: France bt Netherlands 3-0.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Islanders 9, Toronto Maple Leafs 5; Boston Bruins 3, Calgary Flames 2; Detroit Red Wings 8, St. Louis Blues 3; Montreal Canadiens 3, Hartford Whalers 2; Quebec Nordiques 8, Pittsburgh Penguins 6; Philadelphia Flyers 4, Los Angeles Kings 1.

GOLF

NAIROBI: Kenyan Open: Second round leaders: (British unless stated): 137: S Hadfield 67,70. 138: R Stephens (Aus) 74,64. 139: T Horton 68, 71; K Waters 71, 68; K Brown 66, 73; J Fowler 69, 70. 140: D Jones 69, 71; L Karluki (Ken, Amat) 72, 68; D Russell 72, 68; S Bishop 70, 70; G Coles 75, 65. 141: B Waites 71, 70; R Boxall 70, 71; J-M Canizares (Sp) 69, 72; R Chapman 73, 68; D Jagger 69, 72. 142: G Brand 72, 70; P Walton (Ire) 70, 72; G Ralph 72, 70; B Lane 69, 73; G Cullen 69, 73; B Barnes 71, 71; I Woosnam 72, 70.

CRICKET

POINTE-A-PIERRE, Trinidad: Trinidad and Tobago 82 for 4 v Australians (lunch).

BIATHLON

HOLMENKOLLEN (Norway): World Cup: Final standings: 1, F P Roetsch (EG), 139pts; 2, P Angerer (WG), 138; 3, E Kvalfoss (Nor) 134.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Washington Bullets 106, Seattle Supersonics 96; Kansas City Kings 115, Chicago Bulls 110.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Rovers' key is a triangle

By Keith Macklin

Of the eight clubs competing in this weekend's challenge cup quarter finals, only one, York, can be classed as outsiders. The remaining seven are all former cup winners and rank among the best teams of *the past decade*.

The opening match takes place this afternoon at Widnes. The *perennial* trophy winners, smarting from defeats in the finals of the Lancashire Cup and John Player Trophy, entertain Hull Kingston Rovers, first division leaders, in the outstanding tie of the round.

Rovers played their part in a magnificent drawn game at Leeds last week, and are in form. Widnes were hammered at Hull, and have stumbled in recent weeks. Rovers regard Naughton Park as one of their lucky grounds, and they should end the Widnes interest.

The attacking key to the game could be the skilful *triangle around* the base of the Rovers scrum, Gordon Smith, of New Zealand, John Dorahy, of Australia and Mike Smith of England.

In tomorrow's game Leeds seek their 16th game without defeat, and with Bradford Northern experiencing a bad patch, the Headingley club should go through, particularly as they have a fully fit squad, with Holmes, returning after injury.

St Helens have a ground-filling derby game with Wigan, who have suddenly emerged as powerful cup challengers with the discovery of *Mark Cannon's abilities at stand-off* half

RACING

Aonoch to demonstrate his wealth of talent

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin, the leading owner under National Hunt rules for the past two seasons is sponsoring the Deep Wealth Memorial Hurdle at Chepstow today, formerly known as the Panama Cigar Hurdle Final. The new race is named after Shaikh Ali's brilliant, but ill-fated young horse who was killed there 12 months ago.

Obviously, no one would like to win the new race more, if only for sentimental reasons, than Fred Winter who trained Deep Wealth. But I feel that I Haventalight, the Winter representative, will be forced to play second fiddle to unbeaten Aonoch.

Aonoch is trained in Cumbria by Roger Fisher who makes no secret of the fact that he rates the five-year-old very highly indeed. Having trained Ekbalco and Amarach, Fisher should know a thing or two about good hurdlers.

I was enormously impressed by Aonoch when I saw him win at Cheltenham towards the end of January. Conditions were on his side, admittedly, but the way that he strode away from his rivals up the hill was utterly captivating. In that form Aonoch will be hard to beat in today's company.

In contrast, I Haventalight was rather disappointing at Kempton a fortnight ago, even though he managed to win. The ground was on the firm side for jumpers that day which might have affected him. Conditions will be softer underfoot today, but I still prefer Aonoch.

Beach Court Lad, the Irish challenger and the forerunner of the huge Irish invasion that Cheltenham can expect next week, had won his last three races. But he has to give 5lb to all his rivals this afternoon and that should prove beyond him, judged on the way that he only just scrambled home at Leopardstown in December.

Although he does not have a runner for his own race Shaikh Ali can still see his familiar red and black colours carried successfully by Sutton Prince, in the Caravan Novices Steeplechase, and by King's Bishop, in the Lion Handicap Steeplechase. They both ran well at the last Chepstow meeting, midway through February when they finished third and fourth, respectively, in that valuable race won by Carved Opal.

At Sandown Desert Hero will attempt to emulate High Point (1962-52), the last horse to win the Imperial Cup twice. By sheer coincidence Desert Hero is trained by Fulke Walwyn who trained Secret Service (1949-50), the only other horse to have won this coveted trophy twice.

Desert Hero should certainly run well following that win at Nottingham last month which should have been a boost to his morale after a rather diappointing time steeplechasing. But I wonder whether he will beat Great Light, who also bounced back to form at Lingfield reently when he gave Churches Green 2st and a five lengths beating. Great Light was beaten five lengths by Desert Hero in today's race last year. Now he will be meeting his conquerer on 19lb better terms and that is more than enough to ensue a change round in the placings.

Dancing Sovereign will be wearing blinkers for the first time, but it remains to be seen whether this wayward character will either respond to them or, if he does, whether he will be nearly as effective over two miles as he has been over much further. So I regard the much-improved Dalbury as Great Light's main stumbling block.

At Ayr last year's Grand National horse Hello Dandy will have his warm-up race for this year's Aintree extravaganza in the Scottish Farm Dairy Foods Handicap Steeplechase. Hello Dandy has not been seen since he was pulled up in the Hennessy Gold Cup at Newbury in November but as he runs best when fresh that lengthy absence should not count against him.

Only in the event of Aye being lost to bad wheather will Hello Dandy be re-routed south to Doncaster for the Grimthorpe Handicap Steeplechase which, in his likely absence, looks the ideal opportunity for Salkeld's stamina to be brought into full play.

At the age of 12, Salkeld may not be the force he was when he won the Scottish National in 1980. But he still ran well enough in the race won by Rupertino at Doncaster recently to suggest that a prize of this nature is there for the taking.



Roger Fisher: high regard for his unbeaten Aonoch

● Deroulede has been strongly supported with the sponsors for the Coral Golden Handicap Hurdle final on the second day of the Cheltenham Festival meeting. Toby Balding's horse has been cut from 33-1 to 14-1. Corals also report fair support for Desert Orhid in the Champion Hurdle and have shortened his odds a point to 8-1. The favourite, Dawn Run, has eased from 11-10 on to 11-10 against.

● Loch Pearl has been heavily backed to win the Lincoln Handicap and is now 16-1 from 33-1 with Corals and 20-1 from 25-1 with Esal.

● Snaafi Dancer, the £7.2m colt, is unlikely to run before midsummer, John Dunlop, his trainer, said yesterday.

Triumph is the next stop for Cheers

Cheers, Making his eagerly-awaited hurdling debut, landed the odds of 2-1 laid on him in the Swinderby Conditional Jockeys Novices' Hurdle, at Market Rasen yesterday and now goes straight to Cheltenham for next Thursday's Triumph Hurdle.

Cheers, whom Rod Gunner bought only 24 hours earlier from Robert Sangster, headed Cubic Zirconia at the last flight and quickened two lengths clear of the Malton challenger as the pair raced home a long way ahead of Padykin.

Michael Dickenson, his trainer said that Cheers will run in the Triumph and Hills have him on offer at 20-1. "He is not yet completely fit and I would have preferred him to have two or three races before running him at Cheltenham. But he will be much better for Liverpool where he will run in the £12,000 four-year-old hurdle," Dickenson said.

Red Duster, 25-length winner of the second division of the Wigton Novices' Hurdle at Carlisle is to be trained for the Chester Cup in May. Tommy Fairhurst, saddling his first winner of the season, said: "That was to get his confidence back. He ran better than his run suggested at Leicester last time out behind Pacifiste, as he twisted a plate and was a bit sore."

Chris Fairhurst, who does not get many riding opportunities, pushed Red Duster into the lead three flights from home and the combination strode right away.

The winner, formerly owned by the Queen, was bought out of Dick Hern's stable for 12,000 guineas at the Newmarket sales. Red Duster's time was eight seconds faster than that recorded by Pebble Island, in the first division. Pebble Island now goes for the Haig Whisky Hurdle final at Newcastle next Saturday.

● The apprentice Willie Ryan will partner Moores Metal for Reg Hollinshead in the William Hill Lincoln Handicap on March 24.

Today's Point-to-Points

Avon Vale at Nedge (1.0); Bolventor Harriers at Leamalla (1.30); Brecon at Llanfrynach (12.0); Brocklesby at Brocklesby Park (2.0); Cheshire Forest at Tatton Park (12.30); Cumberland Farmers at Dalston (1.0); Derwent at Wykeham (2.0); Essex Union at Marks Tey (1.30); North Ledbury at Upton-On-Seven (1.30); Oakley at Newton Bromswell (1.0); Surbiton at Thorveton (2.0).



Fifty partnership: Paddy Boro brings up the half century of winners this season for Richard Rowe and Josh Gifford at Sandown yesterday. (Photograph: Chris Cole.)

Grittar's lacklustre display

By Michael Seely

Grittar remains 14-1 favourite for the Grand National, despite a indifferent display in the Binbrook Chase at Market Rasen yesterday. Ridden by Colin Brown, the 1982 National winner only finish fifth, 35 lengths behind Santa Noel. "That was disappointing," said Frank Gilman, Grittar's owner, trainer and breeder. "But he still goes to Aintree and John Francome will ride. Grittar won't have another run beforehand, but I'll probably take him for a racecource gallop somewhere".

Brown considered Grittar was unsuited by the track. "He certainly didn't like the sharp bends. And he wasn't happy on the going. He lost his place racing down the back straight the last time round". The immediate reaction must be that the Leicester trained eleven-year-old is no longer entitled to his position in the market and that Corbiere ran a far more satisfactory trial when runner-up to Narvik at Warwick on Tuesday.

At Sandown yesterday future Nationals were certainly in Fulke mind after Gerald Oxley had ridden the Queen Mother's Special Cargo to a 12-length victory over Burnt Oak in the Horse and Hound Grand Military Gold Cup. "The horse has a lot of ability. He might win a National one day if his legs stand up to racing. You wouldn't like them if you had a good look at them". This victory gave the Queen Mother her first and Walwyn his third triumph in the centre-piece of the opening day of this historic meeting.

This victory provided one of the most enjouable moments of the trainer's long and outstandingly successful career. "What a nice race to win for this owner", said the Grand Old Man of steeplechasing. "He's always been a good horse and I had a few quid on him today at 16-1".

Oxley excelled himself on the winner. "I told him to try and get up on the inside at the Pond fence", Walwyn continued, "And he did just that. It wasn't bad considering it was only the boy's fourth ride in public".

In the other military race, the Duke of Gloucester Memorial Trophy, Maurtius gave Tim Thomson Jones the 100th winner of his career when just getting the better of Glencarry in an enthralling finish.

Mauritius was certainly a fortunate winner as Hot Fever was still in front and going easily when falling at the third fence from home.

Two seasons ago Mauritius, partnered by Henry Pnsonby, was only just beaten by Applejo who was ridden by Thomson Jones. Yesterday the proud owner was forced to watch the race from the stands, having chipped four vertebrate and broken three ribs in a fall.

Walwyn went on to complete a double when Chasm proves too strong for The Catchpool in the second division of the Lilac Novices Hurdle. Josh Gifford also saddled two winners, the findon trainer capturing the second division of this race with Paddy Boro and the Flyers' Open novices Steeplechase with The Thatcher.

Despite a report to the contrary in a newspaper no date has yet been fixed for the inquiry into the cases of the jockeys, Brian Taylor and Nigel Day. "Nothing has been finalized," said a Jockey Club spokesman yesterday "April 2 is one of several intended dates, but nothing has been arranged".

Longer trip looks ideal for Aunty

By Our French Racing Correspondent

Aunty, who put up a good performance to finish a length second to Crystal Glitters in the Prix Edmond Blanc at Saint-Cloud last Saturday, has an outstanding chance of going one better in the £13,201 Prix Exbury over 10 furlongs at the same course today.

The daughter of Riverman made headway from the rear to have every chance inside the final furlong but was unable to match the speed of Crystal Glitters. She will be seen to much greater advantage over today's extra quarter mile.

Aunty ran consistently well against good opposition last year when her best effort was to finish a close fourth to Royal Heroine in the Prix de l'Opera at Longchamp in October.

Castle Guard was five lengths behind Aunty when fourth last Saturday. He was given plenty to do by Walter Swinburn and is sure to have come on for the run.

Marie De Litz had some useful form last year, notably when tenth in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. She would probably prefer a slightly longer trip and may well be better for the outing.

Hawa Bladi, who showed ability last term when trained by Peter Walwyn, has not run since July while Tulsa Flyer, the sole English-trained challenger, would have to sprout wings to trouble the principals here.

PRIX EXBURY (Group 3: 4-y-o & up: £13,201: 1¼m) (11 runners)

80-4	Castle Guard P-L Biancone 4-8-12	W Swinburn
211-	Naishakar A de Royer-Dupre 5-9-0	Y Saint-Martin
320-	Hawa Bladi A Fabre 4-8-9	A Gibert
14-0	Yarosa A Klimscha Jnr 5-8-9	A McCartney
010-	La Carlerat C Delcuze 5-8-9	Y Sorge
203-	Mille Balles A Fabre 4-8-9	S Head
010	Tulsa Flyer J Bethell 5-8-9	W Carson
01-0	Bourbonnais Mlle M Bollack 4-8-9	A Badel
400-	Marie De Litz R Collet 4-8-13	G Dubroeucq
44-0	Northern Fashion J Fellows 4-8-12	G Dubroeucq
43-2	Aunty J-C Cunnington 4-8-9	J-C Desaint

2 Aunty, 7-2 Castle Guard, 11-2 Marie De Litz, 6 Mille Balles, 7 Naishakar, 10 Northern Fashion, 14 others.

● Mellow Dance, who will be ridden by John Reid, can win the £5,776 Prix Policeman over 10 furlongs on the final day of the Cagnes meeting tomorrow. Paul Kelleway's improving colt scored by a distance here recently and looks too good for his 11 oponents.

Sandown Park ITV

GOING: good to firm [Televised: 2.0, 2.35]

Tote: Double 3.5, 4.5. Treble 2.35, 3.35, 4.35

2.0 BARCLAYS BANK HURDLE (Amateurs: £3,505: 2m) (13 runners)

101	1030-00	KASLAND (CD) (Mrs J Pelly) Miss L Bower 7-12-7	C Sample
103	0-41232	BOWDEN (D) (Miss S Douglas-Pennant) I Dudgeon 6-12-0	Dr D Chesney
105	11-034	MOTT THE HOOPLE (D) (M Allsop) D Arbuthnot 6-12-0	A Brownlee
107	33-0000	THE PAIN BARRIER (D) (S Powell) P D Haynes 5-12-0	Gunner P Nicholson
108	0000-00	ALUMNUS (R Shaw) R V Shaw 6-11-7	Capt C Lane
109	00003-0	CHELSEA ISLAND (W Taylor) A Taylor 9-11-7	M Bell
110	p0p/000	CHENSTONE (Dr C Studd) P Butler 6-11-7	Dr C Studd
111	0-4342	DERBY DILLY (Lt-Col U Corbett) K Bailey 5-11-7	T Thomson-Jones
113	u2211	ADMIRAL'S RULER (D) (W Ponsonby) F Walwyn 4-11-2	M Bradstock
114	000/p-p	OXFORD LANE (J Herdman) J Herdman (Ire) 8-11-2	J Herdman
115	0400	SWANEE GIRL (R Jenks) N Gaselee 7-11-2	R Jenks
116	000	PIP (Maj-Gen Sir J D'Avigdor-Goldsmid) F Walwyn 4-10-9	Lt-Col C Price
117	043322	THE SHINER (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson 4-10-9	Maj M Wallace

7-4 Admiral's Ruler, 9-4 Bowden, 6 The Shiner, 8 Derby Dilly, Mott The Hoople, 10 Kasland, 14 Pip, 16 others.

1983: Kasland 6-12-0 Mrs C Sample (33-1) Miss L Bower 12 ran.

FORM: Admirals Ruler (11-4) won 3l from Cape Mandy (gave 5lb) 15 ran. Taunton 2m nov hdle Feb 16 good to soft. Bowden (10-4) 2nd beaten 4l to Fortune Cookie (rec 11lb) 15 ran. Sandown 2m 5f h'cap hdle Feb 17 good. Derby Dilly (11-0) 2nd beaten hd to Baltic (level) 20 ran. Sandown 2m nov hdle Feb 3 good. Mott the Hoople (10-6) 4th beaten 30l to Townley Stone (gave 12lb) 13 ran. Stratford 2m h'cap hdle Feb 25 soft. Pip (10-10) 8th beaten 14l to Northern Flats (level) 21 ran. Wincanton 52m nov hdle Feb 9 good. The Shiner (11-0) 2nd beaten 8l to Sacred Path (level) 18 ran. Leicester 2m nov hdle Jan 30 soft.

SELECTION: Derby Dilly

2.35 WILLIAM HILL IMPERIAL CUP HANDICAP HURDLE (£9,016: 2m) (13)

202	100001	DESERT HERO (CD) (Lord Fermoy) F Walwyn 10-11-7	R Chapman 4
203	0-11200	ADMIRAL'S CUP (D) (R Bott Wigmore) F Winter 6-11-6	B de Haan
205	34-0013	ALASTOR O'MAVROS (CD) (M Peraticos) J Gifford 5-11-2	R Rowe
206	430001	GREAT LIGHT (D) (B) (B Atkinson) J Jenkins 6-11-2	S Smith
207	0/p-p3p	HOLEMOOR STAR (D) (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 7-10-13	M O'Halloran
208	430p-04	RUSHMOOR (D) (J Ennis Construction) R Peacock 6-10-12	W Smith
209	210400	STAND EASY (W O'Dwyer) I Wardle 7-10-7	P Scudamore
201	0210p1	DANCING SOVEREIGN (B) (Mrs P Doree) Mrs N Smith 5-10-7	J Suthern
212	022112	DALBURY (D) (R Smale) P D Haynes 6-10-6	P Corrigan 7
213	131122	GARFUNKEL (D) (P Betts Holdings) P Mitchell 5-10-4	Mr S Sherwood
214	521440	SEA PENNANT (D) (I Jones) I R Jones 8-10-1	C Evans 7
216	p01001	YANKEES PRINCESS (D) (Mrs A Dunlop) A Moore (Ire) 5-10-0	P Haynes 7
217	0/011p	PETER ANTHONY (D) (R Hickman) R Hickman 6-10-0	M Nuttall 4

7-2 Great Light, 5 Admiral's Cup, 6 Desert Hero, 7 Dalbury, 10 Dancing Sovereign, Yankees Princess, 14 Alastor O'Mavros, Stand Easy, 16 Holemoor Star, Rushmoor, 20 others.

1983: Desert Hero 9-9-8 R Chapman (20-1) F Walwyn 16 ran.

FORM: Admirals Cup (11-2) 7th beaten over 30l to Desert Orchid (level) with Great Light (level) 8th 9 ran. Wincanton 2m hdle Feb 23 good to soft. Alastor O Mavros (11-10) 3rd beaten 4½l to Buckbe (rec 5lbs) 10ran. Cheltenham 2m 4f hdle Jan 28 good to soft. Dalbury (11-10) 3rd beaten ½l to Corrib Lad (rec 22lb) 24ran. Taunton 2m 3f h'cap hdle Feb 16 good to soft. Dancing Sovereign (11-7) won ½l from Royalty Miss (rec 17 lb) 18 ran, Windsor 2m 6f h'cap hdle Mar 5 good. Desert Hero (11-0) won 4l from The Footbroker (rec 7lb) 5 ran. Nottingham 2m h'cap hdle Feb 18 good. Garfunkel (11-5) 2nd beaten hd to Silver Wind (level) 6 ran. Warwick 2m hdle Nov 19 good to firm. Great Light (12-0) won 5l from Churches Green (rec 28lb) 6 ran. Lingfield 2m h'cap hdle Mar 1 soft. Hiz (11-3) 3rd beaten 18l to Park Rainbow (rec 7lb) 8 ran. Newbury 2m 100yd H'cap hdle Mar 3 good. Peter Anthony latest pulled up earlier (10-1) won 2½l from Princely Lad (gave 6lb) 9 ran. Towcester 2m h'cap hdle Nov 17 firm Restinacor (11-3) 4th beaten 12l to Crackhill (rec 24lb) 7 ran. Doncaster 2m 150yd h'cap hdle Feb 27 good. Yankee's Princess (10-11) won 6l from Brookville (rec 8lb) 8 ran. Punchestown 2m nov h'cap hdle Jan 12 heavy.

SELECTION: Admiral's Cup

3.5 SANDOWN OPEN HANDICAP CHASE (£2,836: 3m 118yd) (7)

302	01-00pf	FAULOON (R Kleckhefer) F Walwyn 9-11-6	W Smith
303	10/11-0	BROOMY BANK (Capt J Lumsden) J Edwards 9-11-5	Mr Dan Williams 7
305	41124f	PLUNDERING (Mrs M Valentine) F Winter 7-10-9	B de Haan
306	0f3334	APPROACHING (Maj D Wigan) J Gifford 13-10-7	P Nicholls
307	310443	COLONEL CHRISTY (Mrs H McLaughlin) H O'Neill 9-10-5	M Hammond 4
308	1-p3138	LATE NIGHT EXTRA (Lt-Col E Phillips) K Bailey 8-10-3	–
310	3113p0	LUCKY CALL (C) (B Brooks) D Nicholson 10-10-0	P Scudamore

15-8 Plundering, 11-4 Late Night Extra, 7-2 Fauloon, 10 Broomy Bank, Approaching, 12 Colonel Christy, 14 Lucky Call.

1983: Keengaddy 10-10-6 S Smith Eccles (9-2) N Gaselee 10 ran.

3.35 DICK McCREERY CUP HANDICAP CHASE (Amateurs: £2,181: 2m 18yd) (9)

401	1-0uf03	PITHAM (Dr D Chesney) D Chesney 10-11-12	Dr D Chesney
403		GRAND CANYON (S Bullard) S Bullard 14-11-10	S Bullard 7
404	11p-301	CLONCORMICK (M Bradstock) F Walwyn 9-11-10 (7 ex)	M Bradstock 7
405	0p238/0	CARRIGREEN HILL (Lt-Col R Faulkner) J Fox 13-11-5	Lt-Col R Faulkner
406	21f804	FURY BOY (Capt J Macdonald-Buchanan) D Nicholson 11-11-5	Maj M Wallace 7
407	200200	BRIGHT OASIS (Lt-Col E Phillips) K Bailey 8-11-1	Capt G Pruet
408	p2300-0	REGENT'S GARDEN (J Carden) R Hollinshead 12-10-12	Lt-Commdr J Carden 7
409	041-022	BUCK AND WING (Capt A Pratt) D Grissell 9-10-11	C Sample 4
411	0-04p62	SHACKLETON FLIER (R Shaw) R Shaw 10-10-11	Capt C Lane

5-2 Pitham, Bright Oasis, 100-30 Cloncormick, 8 Fury Boy, 14 Buck And Wing, Regent's Garden, 16 Carrigeen Hill, 20 others.

1983: Care 7-11-6 T Thomson Jones (7-2) T Forster 11 ran.

4.5 BEECH OPEN NOVICE CHASE (£2,376: 2m 4f 68yd) (7)

501	u-02012	CHARTER PARTY (Mrs C Smith) D Nicholson 6-11-3	P Scudamore
502	20-u4f1	CHUMMY'S BEST (R Shaw) R V Shaw 6-11-3	–
503	00/0000	CAVALRYMAN (Capt A Pratt) J Gifford 8-11-0	–
504	22-0400	COOL GIN (P Christoforou) A Moore 7-11-0	G Moore
506	0-3	SLIPPERY PRINCE (Maj D Wigan) J Gifford 6-11-0	R Rowe
508	10-b023	TARQOGAN'S CHOICE (M Wickens) J Edwards 7-11-0	B de Haan
510	00-0040	KINGMON'S GIRL (J King) J Long 7-10-6	C Grey 4

8-11 Charter Party, 7-2 Chummy's Best, 6 Tarqogan's Choice, 12 Slippery Prince, 14 Cool Gin, 20 Cavalryman, 33 Kingmon's Girl.

1983: James Hunt 8-11-8 P Barton (15-8 fav) J Old 16 ran.

4.35 SELECT HURDLE (4-y-o: £2,211: 2m) (8)

1	311p0	PARIS NORTH (D) (B) (N Goyman) J Jenkins 11-7	S Smith Eccles
2	12104	RECORD DANCER (D) (Miss H Gavers) G Pritchard-Gordon 11-7	Mr S Sherwood
3	03011	TO-ONERO-MOU (J Daniels) J D Davies 11-7	B de Haan
5	00021	OULA OWL (Mrs C Clatworthy) J Gifford 11-4	R Rowe
9	00	PUNTERS LAD (N Whitcomb) D Oughton 10-11	A Coogan
11	02	ROYAL BRIGADIER (G Moses) G Balding 10-11	R Chapman 4
12	300030	SOCIETY BOY (H Mould) D Nicholson 10-11	P Scudamore
13	p03f	TOURNAMENT LEADER (D Marks) R Akehurst 10-11	–

9-4 Oula Owl, 11-4 Paris North, 7-2 To-Onero-Mou, 8 Record Dancer, 14 Royal Brigadier, Society Boy, 16 others.

1983: Master Carl 10-11 D Goulding (5-2) P Rohan 18 ran.

Chepstow BBC

GOING: good to soft [Televised: 1.30, 2.0, 2.30]

1.30 ICE HOUSE HURDLE (4-y-o: £1,864:2m) (12 runners)

1	221311	NIALAN (N de Savary) J Jenkins 11-6	P Barton
2	02134	MISTER GOLDEN (D) (BF) (N Cohen) F Winter 11-3	J Francome
4	00400	ALFRED DOUGLAS (B) (Mrs P Cosgrave) Mrs P Cosgrave 11-0	J Suthern
5	03	BANDELERO (B) (A Holmes) R Holder 11-0	P Richards
6	000	BIRDSEDGE (Mrs P Woodfield) J Bradley 11-0	G Davies
8	4u	CRADLE OF JAZZ (K Brittan) J Old 11-0	P Murphy
9	0003	NESTOR (P Hamlyn) D Nicholson 11-0	G McCourt
11		RUSTSTONE (R Brown) R Brown 11-0	D Chinn 7
12	3000	SWING TO ME (Gwent Steel) J Bradley 11-0	M Williams
13		TENDER PET (W Joyce) B Palling 11-0	A Griffiths 4
14	030101	ARMONIT (CD) (J Hodgkiss) Mrs J Hodgkiss 10-12	J Bryan
16	003	SOLITAIRE (B) (B Hicks) B Hicks 10-9	G Jones

1983: Hals Joy 11-3 K Mooney (9-4) M Pipe 12 ran.

11-4 Nialen, 100-3 Armonit, 9-2 Bandelero, 5 Mister Golden, 8 Nestor, 12 Solitaire, 14 others.

FORM: Armonit (10-12) won 5l from Lady Tut (rec 2lb) 17 ran. Hereford 2m 4f nov h'cap hdle Mar 3 good to soft. Bandelero (10-7) 3rd beaten 30l to Rose Ravine (gave 8lb) 25 ran. Warwick 2m 5f nov hdle Feb 22 heavy. Mister Golden (11-4) 4th beaten 4½l to Clinker (rec 11lb) 13 ran. Sandown 2m nov hdle Feb 17 good. Nestor (10-10) 3rd beaten 25l to Pelion (level) 20 ran. Wincanton 2m mdn hdle Feb 23 good to soft. Nialan (11-4) won ½l from Oregon Trail (rec 4lb) 19 ran. Newbury 2m 100yd hdle Mar 3 good. Solitaire (10-3) 3rd beaten 5½l to Wild Corn (gave 8lb) 21 ran. Worcester 2m nov hdle Feb 29 good. Cradle of Jazz latest unseated rider 1st earlier (10-7) 4th beaten 17l to Nialan (gave 5lb) 15 ran. Newton Abbot 2m 150yd Feb 8 heavy.

SELECTION: Nialan.

2.0 LION HANDICAP CHASE (£1,975:3m) (15)

1	230010	ROMAN BISTRO (D) (D Martin-Betts) J Gifford 8-11-10	P Double
2	012144	KING'S BISHOP (Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin) L Kennard 7-11-10	P C Brown
3	1102-02	DE PLUVINEL (D) (Lt-Col J Deacon) K Bailey 11-11-9	Capt G Pruet
4	1p4021	PUCKA FELLA (Mrs D Tucker) Mrs D Tucker 10-11-9 (4 ex)	B Powell 7
8	2-43201	NICKLE MOPPETT (C) (P Dresher) J Webber 7-11-1 (4 ex)	G McCourt
9	41300-3	MAJOR KNIGHT (CD) (Hillfields Ltd) E Witts 10-11-0	C Mann
10	233121	MASTER NIBBLE (D) (C Holmes) C Holmes 9-10-11	A Webb
12	24f344	MOUNT OLIVER (D Smith) M Scudamore 6-10-8	M Williams
13	10-0420	BELOW THE SALT (BF) (M Allsop) T Forster 8-10-5	Mr R Dunwoody 4
14	U4f-p93	LITTLE POLVEIR (CD) (M Shone) J Edwards 7-10-5	P Barton
15	20p1p3	NATIVE BREAK (R Edwards) Mrs W Sykes 7-10-4	S Morshead
16	0u0443	ARCTIC SLOGAN (T Wragg) R Perkins 7-10-3	R Crank
17	144-004	BELLINGHAM (G Mytton) D Ancil 8-10-0	M Perrett
18	p-41100	NAVARO (D) (B) (Capt J George) J George 10-10-0	Philip Hobbs
19	2-4fu41	NORTH LANE (D) (G Bisgrove Ltd) K Bishop 7-10-0 (4 ex)	J Hurst 7

1983: Major Knight 8-10-13 C Mann (20-1) E Witts 16 ran.

5 Master Nibble, 6 Nickle Moppett, 13-2 Roman Bistro, 7 Pucka Fella, 8 Kings Bishop, 10 Little Polveir, 12 Below The Salt, Major Knight, De Pluvinel, 14 Native Break ...

2.30 DEEP WEALTH MEMORIAL HURDLE (5-y-o: £11,132) (11)

7	p03243-	GLAZEPTA AGAIN (O Carter) O Carter 11-0	G McCourt
10	034	HORN OF PLENTY (C Moorsom) J Edwards 11-0	P Barton
11	221	I HAVENTALIGHT (D) (B Brazier) F Winter 11-0	J Francome
13	6-f34	OLYMPIC PRIZE (H Joel) J Gifford 11-0	P Double
14	21	PENNY BANK (P Mellon) I Balding 11-0	B Reilly
17	d2321	WILD CORN (D) (B Akerman) W Fisher 10-9	Steve Knight
18	p01011	YANKEES PRINCESS (D) (Mrs A Dunlop) A Moore (Ire) 10-9	–

● Yankees Princess runs 2.35 Sandown.

3 Aonoch, 7-2 I Haventalight, 4 Beachcourt Lad, 6 Penny Bank, 8 Deep Impression,

FORM: Aonoch (10-7) won 12l from The Catchpool (gave 17lb) 18 ran. Cheltenham 2m nov hdle Jan 28 good to soft. Beachcourt Lad (11-9) won sh hd from Bit Of The Action (rec 2lb) 7 ran. ...

3.0 ROCKET NOVICE CHASE (£1,787:3m) (16)

3.30 SHIRE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (4-y-o:£600:2m) (11)

4.0 CARAVAN NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,703:2m 4f) (18)

34	p0-02pp	WATCHET (Mrs I Miller) W Fisher 8-10-0	E Waite
35	f02f0b	KILTON JIM (Mrs R Dimond) R Dimond 8-10-0	Mr A Sharpe
36	0-b0f0	EASTER VISION (Mrs S Perry) P Bailey 8-10-0	K Mooney

4 Sutton Prince, 9-2 Beau Ranger, 5 Sweet Mandy, 6 Co Member, 8 Remember Rock, 10 Brian's Buck, 12 Smith's Man, All Our Yesterdays, 16 others.

Sandown results

Going: Good to firm

2.15 LILAC NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £1,218: 2m)

PADDY BORO ch g by Paddy's Progress–Kalaboro (Mrs F Tynebit-Drake) 6-11-8 R Rowe (11-8 fav) 1

Black Sheep R Chapman (12-1) 2

Heaton Park J Lovejoy (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.20. Places: £1.40, £2.20, £5.20. DF: £9.10. CSF: £17.39. J Gifford at Findon. 2l, 8l. Rajans Air (33-1) 4th. 10 ran.

2.45 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £1,133: 3m 118yd)

MAURITIUS br g by Carnival Night – Richvale Glory (W Ponsonby) 12-12-7 T Thomson Jones (12-1) 1

Glencarry Dr D Chesney (11-1) 2

Pine King L Brown (11-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.90. Places: £1.80, £1.40, £1.90. DF: £29.50. CSF: £125.66. D Arbuthnot at Eastbury. hd, 8l. Taton (7-2) 4th. Hot Fever (10-11 fav) 11 ran.

3.15 OAK OPEN HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,755. 2m 5f 75yd)

FORTUNE COOKIE b g by St Paddy–Candy Gift (R Entwistle) 12-10-8 N Hunter (3-1) 1

Nagaad J Francome (evens fav) 2

Galaxy P Scudamore (4-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.60. Places: £1.40, £1.10. DF: £2.80. CSF: £8.00. J Fox at Amesbury. 2½l, 8l. Velasso (12-1) 4th. 5 ran.

3.45 HORSE AND HOUND GRAND MILITARY CUP CHASE (Amateurs: £2,931: 3m 118yd)

SPECIAL CARGO bg by Dairialatan – Little Toe (Queen Mother) 11-12-8 G Oxley (16-1) 1

Burnt Oak Maj M Wallace (2-1 fav) 2

Manton Castle Capt C Lane (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £15.00. Places: £2.90, £1.70, £7.90. DF: £25.70. CSF: £48.20. F Walwyn at Lambourn. 12l, 15l. Dargai (7-2) 4th. 17 ran.

4.20 FLYERS' OPEN NOVICE CHASE (£2,403: 2m 18yd)

THE THATCHER ch g by Thatch – Jolie Fleur (H J Joel) 6-10-12 R Rowe (5-1) 1

...

4.50 LILAC NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £1,252: 2m)

Ayr ITV

GOING: good [Televised: 1.45, 2.15, 2.50]

1.45 DAILY MIRROR CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,977: 2m) (9 runners)

1	f100	SWORD GAME (C,D) G Richards 8-12-1	D Coakley
2	3000	NUMERATE (D) R Fisher 5-11-9	K Ryan 7
3	0211	RIVERS EDGE (C,D) Denys Smith 6-11-6	D Thompson 5
4	2-401	CRACKHILL (D) Miss S Hall 5-11-6 (5 ex)	S Youlden
6	000/0-	O I OYSTON J Berry 8-10-7	M Berry 3
7	1003	THE DIVIDER (C,D) Mrs T Calder 6-10-7	J O'Gorman 5
8	2022	SCARLET TERROR R Brewis 6-10-7	J D Davies
9	000f	LIFESTYLE (C,D) J Townson 6-10-7	–
11	000p	BARON DE HOLLAND (D) C Wardman 10-10-7	C Wardman 7

15-8 Crackhill, 11-4 Rivers Edge, 7-2 The Divider, 13-2 Numerate,

FORM: Crackhill (9-7) won ¾l from Westway Lad (gave 4lb) 7 ran. Doncaster 2m 150yd h'cap hdle Feb 27 good. Numerate (10-2) 8th beaten 29l to Eastern Line (gave 16lb) 8 ran. Haydock 2m h'cap hdle Mar 3 good. Rivers Edge (11-9) won 1½l to Adam Craig (rec 8lb) 12 ran. Kelso 2m h'cap hdle Jan 11 soft. Scarlet Terror (10-12) 2nd beaten sh hd to Mrs Marshall (gave 5lb) 19 ran. Newcastle 2m 120yd nov hdle Feb 18 good to soft. The Divider (10-12) 3rd beaten 4½l to Hills Guard (gave 7lb) with Sword Game (gave 7lb) beaten 9½ 10 ran. Kelso 2m hdle Feb 28 good to soft.

SELECTION: The Divider.

2.15 ICI PETROL HANDICAP HURDLE (£3,048: 2m 6f) (12)

1	1104	FOX-U-MORE K Oliver 7-11-10	T G Dun
2	2113	CHETEL (BF) R Brewis 10-11-9	C Pimlott
3	1-410	TARN (C) T Tate 6-11-9	Mr T Tate
4	1-000	BURN NOOKA (B) R Fisher 7-11-8	
5	2000	SHOEMENDER (C,D,F) F Watson 7-11-5	A Stringer
6	1440	BATTLEFIELD BAND P Calver 7-11-4	C Grant
7	111u	RUN'N FLY (C,D) A Mactaggart 9-11-1	Mr A Dudgeon 4
8	1204	THORBELL ARCH R Gray 5-11-0	S Charlton

2.50 SCOTTISH DAIRY FOODS HANDICAP CHASE (£3,668: 3m 110yd) (7)

1	341e	FORTINA'S EXPRESS (C) W A Stephenson 10-12-0	R Lamb
2	012-3	GOOD CRACK J Hanson 7-11-9	–
3	1040	COCKLE STRAND (C,D) K Oliver 11-11-6	T G Dun
4	4-122	HALLO DANDY (C,D) G Richards 10-11-6	N Doughty
6	1130	LITTLE FRENCHMAN E Robson 11-10-11	C Pimlott
7	0-304	THE ENGINEER (CD) Lord Kilmany 12-10-2	P Tuck
8	0304	CAHERTY (C,D) Mrs J Gledson 11-10-0	–

7-4 Fortina's Express, 11-4 Good Crack, 4 Hallo Dandy,

FORM: Caherty (10-1) 4th beaten 20l to Sea Merchant (gave 20lb) 8 ran. Catterick 2m h'cap chase Feb 22 good. Fortina's Express latest fell earlier (11-7) won 2½l from Kudos (rec 12lb) 8 ran. Doncaster 3m 122yd h'cap chase Feb 25 good to firm. Hallo Dandy latest pulled up earlier (11-5) 2nd beaten 1½l to Cockle Strand (gave 2lb) 3 ran. Kelso 3m 4f h'cap chase Nov 18 good to firm. Little Frenchman (10-10) 6th beaten 24½l to Hardy Lad (rec 4lb) 10 ran. Newcastle 3m h'cap chase Feb 17 good to soft. The Engineer (11-7) 4th beaten over 30l to Holborn Head (rec 15lb) 4 ran. Hexham 3m h'cap chase Nov 7 good. Good Crack (11-5) 3rd beaten 6½l to Solo Sam (rec 26lb)

3.20 HUGH BARCLAY HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £802: 3m 110yd) (8)

1	120-1	GAYLE WARNING (C,D) J Dudgeon 10-12-4	A Dudgeon 7
3	03-21	YOUGHAL W A Stephenson 8-12-4	J Greenall 7
4	0423	COLONEL HENRY Mrs C Braithwaite 8-12-0	G Macmillan
5	0000-	FABULOUS J Wilson 11-12-0	A King 7
6	pf-23	NICKY TAM Mrs J Pringle 11-12-0	J Walton
8	0p-13	RAMBLING BUCK E Owen 10-12-0	J Griffith 7
9	4-003	SOLAR BEE W Reed 9-12-0	T Reed 7
11	3-022	WHAT A COUP Dalgetty 9-11-9	Mrs G Minto 7

13-8 Youghal, 3 Gayle Warning, 9-2 Solar Bee, 6 What A Coup.

3.50 AFTON NOVICE CHASE (£1,213: 2m 4f) (9)

2	0u32	SUPER SOLO T Craig 8-11-9	C Grant
3	0122	BELCRAIG (C) Lord Kilmany 9-11-4	C Pimlott
4	114p	ALLERLEA C H Bell 6-11-2	P Tuck
6	3pu0	GOLD CAMP Lord Kilmany 8-11-2	–

4.20 BRAEHEAD NOVICE HURDLE (£852: 2m 6f) (7)

Doncaster

GOING: firm

Tote doubles: 2.45, 3.45. Treble: 2.15, 3.15, 4.15.

1.45 TICKHILL NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £580: 2m 4f) (14 runners)

2.15 AUCKLAND HILL NOVICE CHASE (£1,235: 2m 150yd) (5)

2.45 THORNE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,164: 2m 150yd) (12)

3.15 GRIMTHORPE HANDICAP CHASE (£2,616: 4m 100yd) (5)

3.45 CORPORATION HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,389: 3m 122yd) (10)

4.15 TICKHILL NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £559: 2m 4f) (12)

4.45 YORKSHIRE HUNTER CHASE (£985: 2m 4f) (6)

5.15 PETER MARSH STAKES (NH Flat race: £1,121: 2m 150yd) (23)

Market Rasen

Carlisle

Chepstow selections

By Michael Phillips

1.30 Mister Golden. 2.0 King's Bishop. 2.30 Aonoch. 3.0 Sommelier. 3.30 Pepperwood. 4.0 Sutton Prince.

Sandown selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 The Shiner. 2.35 Great Light. 3.5 Plundering. 3.35 Cloncormick. 4.5 Charter Party. 4.35 Oula Owl.

Ayr selections

By Michael Phillips

1.45 Rivers Edge. 2.15 Thorbell Arch. 2.50 Hallo Dandy. 3.20 Nicky Tam. 3.50 Super Solo. 4.20 Run Leah Run.

Doncaster selections

By Michael Phillips

1.45 Soldby. 2.15 Straight Down. 2.45 Snowy Bondcair. 3.15 Salkeld. 3.45 Antiguan Moon. 4.15 The Duise. 4.45 John Bunyan. 5.15 Dover.

هكذا من الأصل

CRICKET: DOUBLE TROUBLE IN PAKISTAN

England's manager clears the air of rumours that players smoked cannabis

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Rumours that members of the England team smoked *cannabis* in New Zealand were denied here yesterday by their manager, A C Smith. The story had, in fact, been gathering strength for some time, in Australia as welll as New Zealand, and even at Lord's, so it is just as well that Mr Smith should, as it were, have cleared the air.

He issued the following statement soon after the start of the *one-day international*. "I have been asked to comment on stories which are currently appearing in some English Newspapers. Gossip reached me about a month ago in New Zealand. I made inquiries at the time and found absolutely nothing substantiated. No member of the team was then carrying any named substance and I have categoric assurances that none is now.

So far as I know our team has been well liked and well received wherever we've been – on and off the field. I've had quiet a number of comments to that effect. I deplore current *attempts to unsettle the members* of the team. The results may not have been what we all wished for, but this has been due to lack of form and not any fault in team spirit which has been excellent."

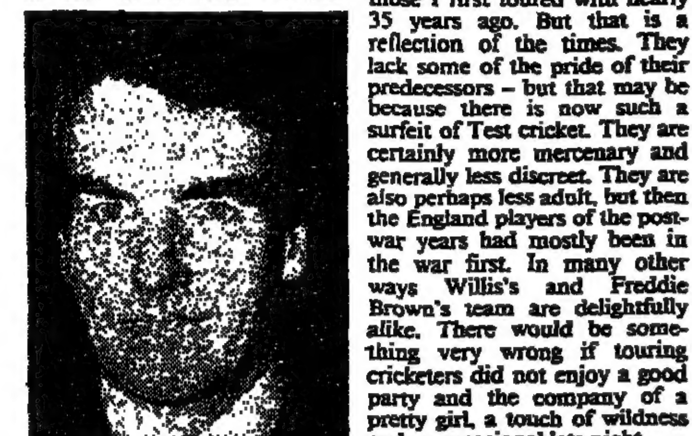
It was after England had been bowled out for 82 and 93 in Christchurch that word began to get round that tobacco might not be all that some of the England players were smoking. That was just over a month ago, the New Zealand police were not unaware of what was being suggested; nor were the New Zealand cricket board and the Test and County Cricket Board. Not surprisingly they found it incomprehensible that even in this day and age cricketers representing their country could be so stupid, or for that matter so irresponsible.

Recent England teams have looked decidedly scruffier and taken more for granted than those I first toured with nearly 35 years ago. But that is a reflection of the times. They lack some of the pride of their predecessors – but that may be because there is now such a surfeit of Test cricket. They are certainly more mercenary and generally less discreet. They are also perhaps less adult, but then the England players of the post-war years had mostly been in the war first. In many other ways Willis's and Freddie Brown's team are delightfully alike. There would be something very wrong if touring cricketers did not enjoy a good party and the company of a pretty girl, a touch of wildness and an occasional late night.

But as tends to happen when the senior players in a side remain the same from tour to tour, a cliquish element has built up in this one which could do with a shake-up. There is also a chaotic lack of control on the field, and accordingly of motivation. Leadership these days comes from the shop floor. We hear endlessly about the great "professionalism" of the modern sportsman – at a time, ironically enough, when what English cricket needs is the presence and the dignity of the best of the amateur captains.

Managers reports are confidential, and not always, I would imagine, sufficiently influential. Mr Smith, in his, will be able to give some perfectly valid cricketing reasons for his side's disappointing record. The itinerary has allowed too few chances for the batsmen to find their best form. New Zealand too, are a very much better side now than when Walter Hammond scored 336 not out and 227 against them in successive Test innings. At Auckland and Christchurch, or when Tyson and Statham bowled them out for 26 at Auckland. And while the ban lasts on those England players who toured South Africa two years ago, England's captains and selectors are going to have to make do with an "A" team.

The charges which the manager was obliged to answer yesterday were something quite different, and he can have felt profound relief at having been able to deny them.


Smith: confidential report

Membership boom

Worcestershire have received more than £10,000 in new membership subscriptions since signing Kapil Dev and David Smith *last month*.


Mohsin, giving the crowd another run for their money

This time a shadow side leaves tourists in the shade

From John Woodcock

England suffered their second defeat in three days when they lost the first of their two one-day internationals by six wickets against Pakistan here yesterday. Batting first, after being put in, they made 184 for eight in their 40 overs. Pakistan passed this with eight balls to spare.

As is the trend these days, right round the cricketing world, the game, being begun and finished in a day, proved a much greater attraction than the recent Test match. The crowd of 38,000 was the largest crowd I had seen in Pakistan and almost as many as were present on all four days in Karachi. The gates were closed an hour after the start, and although eventful and, in its way, entertaining, the match was as much as anything a Sunday slog.

By making 43 and running spiritedly between the wickets, Fowler may have played himself into the team for Monday's second Test match in Faisalabad. Poor Tavare failed again, being caught at the wicket in the fifth over, sparring outside the off stump; and Gatting, coming in with only two full overs left, had no chance to do anything more than throw the bat. Lamb played a muggy, quickfooted innings. There were the usual run-outs and Dilley was out to what looked an hilariously bad decision.

Pakistan bowled 2 overs of medium pace and eight overs of leg spin. England bowled eight overs of off breaks and 30.4 overs at medium pace and above. Although Pakistan fielded a show side they did most things better than England, including the pacing of their innings. It was a mystery to me why, if the idea was to win the match, as it obviously was, the most powerful hitter of a cricket ball in the world, Botham, should have come in at number six, with only six overs of the England innings left.

England, finally, were run off their feet in the field. Mohsin played the most elegant innings of the match; Zaheer was the most difficult batsman to contain – this will be no surprise to Gloucestershire's opponents – his lofted hit for four off Willis, which took Pakistan to victory, driving in the last nail with a bang. The crowd, for the most part excellently behaved (when they were not they were generous, as when Mohsin was showered with rupees) loved it. When Sri Lanka played their only one-day international here, two years ago, they won it – against the full might of Pakistan.

ENGLAND

G Fowler b Sarfraz Nawaz	43
C J Tavare c Ashraf Ali b Rashid Khan	4
D I Gower c Qasim Umar b Shahid Mahboob	7
A J Lamb run out	57
I T Botham not out	18
M W Gatting b Sarfraz Nawaz	18
G R Dilley b Sarfraz Nawaz	9
V J Marks b Rashid Khan	1
N A Foster not out	2
Extras	[illegible]
Total (8 wkts 40 overs)	184

FALL OF WICKETS: [illegible]
DID NOT BAT: R G D Willis.
BOWLING: [illegible]

PAKISTAN

Mohsin Khan b Dilley	39
Saadat Ali run out	44
Qasim Umar c Fowler b Marks	11
Zaheer Abbas not out	59
Salim Malik c Tavare b Willis	11
Mudassar Nazar not out	8
Extras	15
Total (4 wkts, 38.4 overs)	187

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-78, 2-98, 3-120, 4-158.
Did not bat: Wasim Raja, Shahid Mahboob, Ashraf Ali, Sarfraz Nawaz, Rashid Khan.
BOWLING: [illegible]
Umpires: Shakil Khan and Amanullah Khan.

Tour of West Indies in danger

From Ivo Tennant, Bridgetown

England's next tour of the Caribbean, scheduled for 1986, is already in danger. That is the view of the West Indies Board of Control, who see the almost certain return to Test cricket of Gooch, Embury and others currently banned through having played in South Africa, as unacceptable here.

Peter Short, one of Barbados's two Board members, said: "In West Indies we adhere to the British law, that once a man has served his ban, he is a free individual. The problem is that our cricketers who went to South Africa are debarred from playing for life, and it would be inconsistent for us to welcome English players who also toured there.

"It would not just be a case of one government objecting to their presence, as happened in the Jackman affair when England were here last. We have some talking to do with all governments and the TCCB if the tour is to go ahead. It has not helped that Gooch, for example, has returned to play in South Africa since the intitial tour."

If the tour is saved, it may well be because Caribbean governments recognize that cricket is too important to their people to be tampered with. And cricket in the West Indies would be lost financially without Test series against England and Australia.

● Kent County Club had a surplus last year of £18,848, compared with a deficit in 1981/82 of £30,376.

● Glamorgan lost £55,572 last year, £17,000 more than in 1982.

Marshall returns

Bridgetown (AFP) – The West Indies have recalled Malcolm Marshall for next week's second one-day international and the second Test with Australia in Port-of-Spain, but Michael Holding, the other half of their front-line attack, is still not fit. The Australians will probably have to do without their fast bowler, Carl Rackemann, whose recurring back injury has put him out of the current match against Trinidad and Tobago.

Sound start by Queensland in final

Perth (Reuter) – Queensland, seeking their first Sheffield Shield title, made a solid start to the final play-off against Western Australia here yesterday, finishing the first day on 231 for two. After being put in Lillee, Queensland scored their runs at 2.33 runs per over. They will be looking to Greg Chappell (44 not out), to accelerate their run-rate today. *Kerr (56) and Courtice (77)* launched the Queenland Innings with an opening stand of 103.

Western Australian's only successful bowler was Maclcay who swung the ball disconcertingly in the blustery conditions to take both wickets to fall for 60 runs from 35 overs. Queensland must win the match to take the title, Western Australia having finished top of the Shield table at the end of the home-and-away series.

SCORES: Queensland 231 for 2 A Courtice 77, R Kerr 56, G Chappell 44 not out v Western Australia.

● Asgiriya, Sri Lanka (Reuter) – The opening day's play in the first Test between New Zealand and Sri Lanka was abondoned here yesterday after heavy overnight rain. New Zealand have been dogged by rain since they arrived on February 27 and have managed only two and a half day's play in the three matches scheduled so far. The New Zealanders are scheduled to play three Tests and two one-day internationals

FOOTBALL, RUGBY AND OTHER FIXTURES FOR THE WEEKEND

kick-off 3.0 unless stated

FA Cup
Sixth round
Birmingham v Watford
Notts County v Everton
Plymouth v Derby

First division
Arsenal v Ipswich
Liverpool v Tottenham
Manchester U v Leicester
QP Rangers v Coventry
Stoke v Aston Villa
West Ham v Wolverhampton

Second division
Brighton v Manchester C
Cambridge U v Cardiff
Charlton v Grimsby
Leeds v Blackburn
Newcastle v Chelsea
Oldham v Crystal Palace
Portsmouth v Carlisle
Shrewsbury v Huddersfield
Swansea v Barnsley

Third division
Bournemouth v Southend
Brentford v Orient
Burnley v Bristol R
Exeter v Sheffield U
Gillingham v Walsall
Millwall v Bradford C
Newport v Hull (3.15)
Oxford U v Port Vale
Rotherham v Preston
Scunthorpe v Lincoln
Wimbledon v Wigan

Fourth division
Aldershot v Chester
Blackpool v Doncaster
Bristol C v Darlington
Chesterfield v Peterborough
Colchester v Mansfield
Crewe v Bury
Hartlepool v Swindon
Northampton v Hereford
Rochdale v Tranmere
Torquay v York (7.30)
Wrexham v Reading

Scottish FA Cup
Fifth round
Dundee v Rangers
St Mirren v Morton

Scottish League Cup
Semi-final, second leg
Celtic v Aberdeen

Scottish premier division
Hibernian v Motherwell

Scottish first division
Alloa v Clyde
Brechin v Ayr
Clydebank v Raith
Falkirk v Airdrieonians
Kilmarnock v Dumbarton
Partick Thistle v Meadowbank

Scottish second division
Albion Rovers v Stirling A
Arbroath v Cowdenbeath
Berwick v Forfar
Dunfermline v E Stirlingshire
East Fife v Queen of South
Queen's Park v Stranraer

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Bristol R v West Ham (2.30); Ipswich v Swansea (2.15); Leicester v Arsenal (2.15); Southampton v Oxford U (2.0); Swindon v Q P Rangers.
IRISH CUP: Third round: Ballymena v Linfield; Clifton ville v POSC: Glentoran v Glenavon; *Newry v Carrick*.
IRISH LEAGUE: Larne v Distillery; Portadown v Ards
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor v Kidderminster; Bath V Frickley; Enfield v Weymouth; Kettering v Gateshead; Maidstone v Scarborough; Nuneaton v Wealdstone; Runcorn v Boston U; Telford v Dagenham; Worcester v Barnet; Yeovil v Northwich Victoria.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton v Marine; Gainsborough v Hyde; Goole v Macclesfield; Grantham v Witton; Horwich v Oswestry; Mossley v Rhyl; Southport v Matlock; Stafford v Workington; Worksop v Buxton.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Cheltenham V Welling; Dartford v Gloucester; Corchester v *Bedworth; Fareham v Sutton* Coldfield; Fisher v Corby; Folkestone v Chelmsford; Hastings v Alvechurch; King's Lynn v Gravesend; Stourbridge v Gosport; Witney v AP Leamington. Midland division: Forest Green v Aylesbury; Leicester v Rushden; Merthyr Tydfil v Dudley; Milton Keynes v Coventry Sporting; Moor Green v Bridgwater; Oldbury v Banbury; Redditch v Bridgnorth; VS Rugby v Shepshed Charterhouse; Wellingboro v Tamworth; Willenhall v Bromsgrove. Southern division: Basingstoke v Hounslow; Canterbury v Andover; Chatham v Addlestone; Crawley v RS Southampton; Dunstable v Waterlooville; Erith and Belvedere v Thanet; Hillingdon v Ashford; Poole v Tonbridge; Salisbury v Cambridge City; Woodford v Dover.
WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Chipenham v Frome; Mangotsfield v Minehead; Saltash v Melksham; Wellington v Clandown; Weston-Super-Mare v Taunton.
DEVON CHALLENGE CUP: Dawlish v Tiverton; Exmouth v Barnstaple: Heavitree v Bideford; Ottery St Mary v Torrington.
FA VASE: Quarter-final replay: Stansted v Old Georgians.
BEDS SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Stotfold v Eaton Bray (2.30).
BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Semi-final replay: Chalfont St Peter v Buckingham
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking v Sutton United; Billericay v Dulwich Hamlet; Bishop's Stortford v Staines; Bognor Regis v Leytonstone Ilford; Carshalton v Bromley; Harrow Broough v Wycombe; Hendon v Slough; Tooting and Mitcham v Harlow; Walthamstow Avenue v Hayes; Wokingham T v Croydon. First Division: Aveley v Hornchurch; Borham Wood v Farnbrough; Chesham v Metropolitan Police; Cheshunt v Hampton; Feltham v Tilbury; Kingstonian v Hertford; Maidenhead v Clapton; *Walton and Hersham v Oxford City;* Windsor Eton v Lewes; Woking v Wembley. Second division: Basildon v St Albans; Dorking v Horsham; Eastbourne United v Corinthian Casuals; Hungerford v Hemel Hempstead; Leyton-Wingate v Barton; Molesey v Egham; Southall v Newbury; Tring v Finchley; Uxbridge v Letchworth; Ware v Grays.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead v Edgware; Berkhamsted v Kingsbury; Fleet v Burnham; Harefield v Harwich and Parkeston; Haringey Borough v Redhill; Hoddesdon v Chertsey; Ruislip Manor v Horley; Thatcham v Flackwell Heath; Whyteleafe v Wolverton.

SOUTH-EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE (11.0): First division: Arsenal v Portsmouth; Charlton *v Norwich;* Chelsea v Millwall; Fulham v Ipswich; Orient v Cambridge United; Tottenham v Southend; Watford v Queen's Park Rangers; West Ham v Gillingham. Second division: Oxford United v West Ham; Southend v Tottenham; Swindon v Reading; Wimbledon v Luton.
ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bradfieldians v Cholmeleians; Brentwoods v *Lancing OB; Foresters v Carthusians;* Harrovians v Chigwellians. First division: Ardinians v Reptonians; Citizens v Etonians; Wellingburians v Wykehamists; Westminsters v Aldenhamians.
NORTH-WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Accrington Stanley v Darwen; Ashton v Radcliffe Borough; Burscough v Leek; Congleton v *Netherfield; Glossop v Formby;* Lancaster v St Helens; Leyland Motors v Caernarfon; Penrith v Stalybridge Celtic; Prescot Cables v Bootle; Winsford v Curzon Ashton.
NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Alfreton v Thackley; Appleby Frodingham v Mexborough; Arnold v Heanor; Belper v Guiseley; Bentley Victoria v Boston; Bridlington Trinity v Eastwood; Winterton v Ilkeston.
OTHER MATCH: Hitchin v Cambridge University.
NORTHERN LEAGUE: Ashington v Spennymoor; Blyth v Shildon; Evenwood v Billingham; *Ferryhill* v Whitley Bay; Gretna V Crook; North Shields v Whitby; Peterlee v Bishop Auckland

Buckhurst Hill v Beckenham; Hillcroft v Purley. Intermediate flags final: Calthorpe v Hampstead A (at Open View Sports Club, Tooting, 3.0)
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL: Scotland v England (at Dunfermline College, Edinburgh, 2.30).

HOCKEY
LONDON LEAGUE: (2.45) Premier division: Southgate v Slough. League: Cheam v Richmond; Dulwich v Mid-Surrey; Hampstead v Blackheath; St Albans v Hawks; Surbiton v Guildford; Teddington v Old Kingstonians; Tulse Hill v Maidenhead; Wimbledon v London University.
EAST LEAGUE: (2.45) *Premier division:* Bishop's Stortford v Long Sutton; Bluharts v Ipswich; Norwich Grasshoppers v Fords; Pelicans v Harleston; Westcliff v Broxbourne.
SOUTH LEAGUE: (2.45) Premier division: East Grinstead v Oxford Hawks. Regionals: Hampshire/Surrey: Bournemouth and West Hants v Old Tauntonians. Middlesex, Berks, Bucks and Oxon: Aylesbury v Bracknell.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Hounslow v Army (2.15).
CLUB MATCHES (2.45): Bedfordshire Eagles v Eastcote; Bromley v Tunbridge Wells.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL MATCH (Wembley, 2.30): England v Ireland.

LACROSS
NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: *First division:* Cheadle v Timperley; Old Hulmeians v Old Waconians; Sale v Ashton; Sheffield University v South Manchester & Wythenshawe; Stockport v Mellor.
SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Kenton v London University.

ICE HOCKEY
BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Cleveland Bombers v Whitley Warriors (6.30); Dundee Rockets v Ayr Bruins (5.30); Fife Flyers v Murrayfield Racers (7.0); Nottingham Panthers v Streatham Redskins (6.30). First Division: Crowtree Chiefs v Grimsby Buffaloes (5.30); Glasgow Dynamos v Southampton Vikings (6.0).
UNIVERSITY MATCH: Oxford v Cambridge (Streatham, 6.0).

OTHER SPORT
RUGBY LEAGUE: Challenge Cup: Quarter-final (2.15). Widnes v Hull Kingston Rovers.
ATHLETICS: Indoor International: England v United States (at RAF Cosford, 2.0)
CROSS-COUNTRY: North West London YA League (at Trent Park, Cockfosters); London Olympiads CC races (at Cranford); Combined Services v ECCU v BUSF v BCSA (at HMS Dryad, Portsmouth).
JUDO Inter-Services Championships (at Aldershot).
TENNIS: British Tennis Association: Women's Weekend Tournament (West Midlands Tennis and Racquet Centre, Telford, 9.30am).
RACE WALKING: Cambridge Harriers League meeting (at Bexley, 1.0).
ROAD RUNNING: Tonbridge '10'; Thurrock YA road races (at Grays); East Surrey League road relays (at Dorking); Sri Chinmoy '4' (at Ipswich).
SNOOKER: Welsh Professional Championship (at Ebbw Vale Leisure Centre, 2.30 and 7.30).

RUGBY UNION
JOHN PLAYER CUP QUARTER-FINAL
Bath v Wasps
Coventry v Harlequins
Nottingham v London Scottish
Waterloo v Bristol

CLUB MATCHES
Aberavon v Bridgend
Abertillery v Bristol
Birmingham v Rosslyn Park
Blackheath v London Welsh
Camborne v Falmouth
Cardiff v Pontypool
Cheltenham v Cambridge
Cross Keys v S Glamorgan Inst
Fylde v Broughton Park
Gloucester v Richmond
Halifax v West Hartlepool
Harrogate v New Brighton
Headingley v Orrell
Huddersfield v Rugby
Launceston v Exeter
Llanelli v Maesteg
Moseley v Liverpool
Neath v Saracens
Nuneaton v London Irish
Otley v Hartlepool
Penarth v Ebbw Vale
Plymouth Albion v S Wales Police
Pontypridd v Newport
Roundhay v Hull & E R
Sheffield v Chester
Swansea v Sale
Vale of Lune v Middlesbrough

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION
Ayr v Selkirk
Hawick v Melrose
Heriot's F P v Haddington
Jed-Forest v Kelso
Kilmarnock v Gala
Stewart's Melville FP V Boroughmuir
West of Scotland v Watsonians

TOMORROW

FOOTBALL
FA CUP: Sixth round: Sheffield Wednesday v Southampton (2.35).
SCOTTISH Premier division: Dundee United v Heart of Midlothian.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet v Scarborough (11.30).

RUGBY UNION
BERKSHIRE CUP: Final: Maidenhead v Newbury (Maidenhead, 2.15).
DEVON CUP: Quarter-final: Teignmouth v Exeter University.
KENT CUP: Semi-final: Askeans v Blackheath (Beckenham, 2.30).
MIDDLESEX AGAR CUP: Semi-final: Hendon v Civil Service (2.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE
CHALLENGE CUP: Quarter-finals: Leeds v Bradford Northern; St Helens v Wigan; York v Castleford.
FIRST DIVISION: Oldham v Leigh; Salford v Hull; Wakefield Trinity v Whitehaven.
SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool Borough v Halifax; Cardiff v Workington Town (2.30); Carlisle v Doncaster; Dewsbury v Bramley (11.0); Huddersfield v Hunslet (3.30); Huyton v Swinton; Keighley v Barrow (3.15); Rochdale Hornets v Batley.

HOCKEY
COUNTY MATCHES (2.45): Berkshire v Bedfordshire (Wokingham HC); Lincolnshire v Leicestershire (Grantham, 2.30).
TOURNAMENTS (2.45): Norfolk clubs championship: Semi-finals (Eaton Park, Norwich); Suffolk clubs championship: preliminary rounds (Bury St Edmunds HC).
LONDON LEAGUE (2.45): Premier division: Hounslow v Slough.
SOUTH LEAGUE (2.45): Premier division: Canterbury v Chichester.

OTHER MATCHES (2.45): London University v Ladykillers.
WOMEN'S COUNTY MATCHES (2.00): Middlesex v Avon (Ealing).
TOURNAMENTS: BCSA championships (College of St Paul and St Mary, Cheltenham, 11.0. Final: 2.0); East clubs championship – finals (Bretton Gate, Peterborough, 2.45); Berkshire clubs championship (Windsor HC, 2.45).

ICE HOCKEY
BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Ayr Bruins v Durham Wasps (7.15); Murrayfield Racers v Dundee Rockets (6.30); Whitley Warriors v Streatham Redskins (5.30). First Division: Glasgow Dynamos v Solihull Barons (6.0); Peterborough Pirates v Richmond Flyers (6.45).

OTHER SPORT
ATHLETICS: Indoor League (Haringey): Crawley open meeting.
CROSS COUNTRY: Icknield women's League (Huntingdon); Thames Valley relays (Cranford).
TENNIS: British Womens Tennis Association weekend tournament (West Midlands Tennis and Racquet Centre, Telford, 9.30)
RACE WALKING: London Postal Region open 5kms (Blackheath, 2.30)
ROAD RUNNING: City of Portsmouth half Marathon; Worthing '20' (Goring); Croydon Road relay and races (Crystal Palace); Epsom Charity half marathon (Epsom Downs).
SNOOKER: Welsh professional championship (Ebbw Vale Leisure Centre, 2.30 and 7.30).
LACROSSE: Regional Trophy: Southern Counties v Yorkshire (Chislehurst Cricket Ground, Kent)

RUGBY UNION: JOHN PLAYER CUP

Bath and Wasps will provide pointer for English selectors

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

With the international championship nearly over, England are still looking for their most effective team and of today's John Player Cup quarter-finals, the games at Bath and Nottingham merit extra attention. The Bath Wasps tie, quite apart from its intrensic merit, is loaded with players either in, or on the vege of, England's team, and that between Nottingham and London Scottish features a flanker whose name, Rees suggests that he would be more at home playing for Wales at Twickenham rather than for England.

The England selectors have far more to think of than just the game with Wales. There is the proposed close-season tour in May, and an under-23 tour to Spain, as well as decisions to be made about whether players of great experience have now reached that stage of their careers where their international contribution does not reach the required level. Yet players who may not be judged good enough to face Wales may be needed in South Africa.

Ironically, when England play Wales, one player they might have selected will probably be making his comeback in *Leicester's* lower teams: Dodge, who broke a leg last December, hopes to play his first game for three and a half months today week. That is too late for those who meet tonight to discuss the international team and will have the form of Palmer Hill, Hall and Simpson from Bath, Stringer, Bailey, Rendall, Colclough and Dun from Wasps to ponder.

Neither Bath nor Wasps have impressed as cup teams previously: pne semi-final appearane between them. Wasps have trodden the edge of defeat twice, which may suggest that this is theire lucky season. They have the exciting Cambridge University wings in their ranks, of *whom Bailey is making his debut*, and they must have the confidence to use them. I suspect the quality of the Bath half backs, on their own ground, may prove the decliening factor.

London Scottish have, arguably, the best record in the competition of any London club and that experience will serve them well against a Nottingham side whose average age is only 24. They have developed a distinct belief in their own ability at Beeston, however, backed up by the prodigious boot of Hodgkinson, their full back. Rees, the Nottingham flanker, is as fast an open-side as any in the country and considerably better on the ground than most.

Bristol, the holders, resume their travels against Waterloo, the only northern side remaining in the cup and possessed of the developing talent of Fletcher, last season's England Schools stand-off half. Waterloo, like London Scottish, have been in the final before but the all-round excellence of Bristol, the sheer scoring potential of such as Barnes, Morley and Hogg, should bring them throuh to Monday's semi-final draw.

This leaves that most experienced of cup sides, Coventry, who play Harlequins at Coundon Road. *Coventry have Thomas, their scrum* half and captain, back for his first senior game in three months and they have reached this stage, despite a constant run of injuries to key players. They are unlikely to play the game far from the scrum, whereas Harlequins will doubtless offer a more fluid style, based on the talents of Salmon in the centre and the all-rounder, Halsey, on the wing. The respective kicking talents of Dudman, Harlequins' full back, and Thomas may make the difference between the sides.

● Cardiff and Llanelli will meet at Swansea and Neath will tackle Aberavon at Bridgend in the Welsh Rugby Cup semi-finals ties on March 24.

ATHLETICS

Americans to contribute to a domestic battle

By Pat Butcher

The United States have a stronger team for this afternoon's match at Cosford than the one which just lost to England in the corresponding match last year, but another tight result is expected, and it is not better epitomised than by the close finish in the 200 metres in the England v Poland match last Wednesday, which Todd Bennett and Ade Mafe also expect to reproduce today.

The resumption of the domestic battle which Bennett won in the last stride by 1/100th of a second on Wednesday is all the more eagerly awaited for the epresence of two good young Americans, Marcus Sanders and Terron Wright. Sanders is better known as a 400 metres runner, as is Bennett, but Wright is a specialist.

Mafe would have been well advised after his silver medal in the European indoor championships last Sunday to rest up his niggling injuries and get back on the training track to prepare for the Olympic Games. He went straight to the physiotherapist's couch after his defeat by Bennett on Wednesday, but that should not detract from Bennett's performance.

The Southmpton runner has been concentrating on endurance work for te 400 metres this winter, and to win in his first flat-out 200 metres for over six months is impressive.

Bennett looked even better in the 4 x 400 metres relay on Wednesday, which is where England won last year's match in the last stride a year ago. The England and United States team managers tried to keep a straight face yesterday when they said they expected the result to hinge on this final event again. But they did not need to push the pre-match publicity too far, since the 4,000 seats which were only half full for the Poland match, are already sold.

Sebastian Coe provided the principal draw last year, and thrilled the crowd with a new 800 metres will again b an exciting race today, for the ebullient Peter Elliott – second to Coe last year as a prelude to a highly successful season and eventual fourth in the world championships – will be challenged by James Mays, one of the top Americans, and the in-form Rob Harrison of Liverpool.

Phil Brown, who provided the last stride victory in the relay last year, will have to be close to his best in the individual 400 metres, to contend with Alonso Babers, the only man to beat Bert Cameron last year, and two more great races in propect has Lincoln Asquith, the young English 100 metres star, against Harvey Glance in the 60 metres, and Jack Buckner and Chris McGeoge against Steve Lacey in the mile.

Selectors under fire

By David Powell

Mike McLeod and David Clarke, two of England's most distinguished cross-country runners, have voiced strong criticism of the national selectors' decision to exclude them from the team to go to the world championships in New York on March 25.

McLeod, England's leading world championship runner when he was fifth in 1982, said he was "disgusted"; Clarke, England's highest placed competitor last year when he was seventh, said it "made an absolute mockery of the system"; and both said England would fail to regain the world championship, which they last held in 1980, if the National, the trial race, continues to be staged less than one month before the international event.

The distance, they suggested, shold be reduced from nine miles to one nearer the world championship length of some seven and a half miles. "It should be earlier and it should be on the type of course which relates to the international," McLeod said.

Both have run well abroad this year but the selectors have named, in their team of nine, five world championship newcomers, saying McLeod and Clarke have shown insufficient form on the country. What particularly mystifies McLeod is the choice of John Wild as reserve. He, like McLeod and Clarke, missed the National at Newark last Saturday but, unlike the, apparently did not convey tothe selectors a wish to e considered for New York.

Clarke missed the National through an injury from which be has now recovered, and McLeod elt he could not run because of a death in his family but vcontacted three of the selectors to emphasize his fitness.

"The world champiojnship course is fast and flat, ideal for the 10,000 metres runners, and the selectors are trying to say I have not done enough cross-country to qualify," McLeod said."On the road, which is far more comparable to the world championship course than Newark, I have beaten Tim Hutchings, Julian Goater and Eamonn Martin this year."

Goater, who was third at Newark, will be in the England team but Martin, the national champion, has declined so as to concerntrate on track preparations for the Olympic trials. Hutchings has been included, though he too did not run at Newark.

McLeod added: "In a 15-kilometre race in Miami, which I won, Goater was seventh, Martin ninth and Hutchings eleventh. The selectors are there to pick the best possible team and the one they are sending is not very good. They cannot justify their decision."

John Temperton, the England team manager, said he understood the two athletes' views and added that discussions had taken place to switch the National date. "The English Cross Country Union are very progressive, but if, or when, it will happen I could not say," he said.

HOCKEY

Southgate facing crucial test

By Sydney Friskin

If Southgate beat Slough today they will be almost certain of winning the premier division of the London League, which is now at its crucial stage. Southgate have an equally important match tomorrow against Lyons, winners of the premier division of the South League, in the quarter-final of the Middlesex Cup.

Both Lyons and Southgate know that if they are eliminated from the Middlesex Cup the gates to participation in next season's club championship will be closed. Southgate played so well last week when they defeated Preston 6-0 in he second round of this season's club championship that they could, if they maintain this form, have a triumphant weekend.

Last Sunday Southgate were without Kerly, Batchelor and Dodds and this week they have also parted company with Thomas who is on holiday. But with Craig striking his corners superbly and Allcock and Westcott at the top of their form they could be toasting absent friends by the end of tomorrow's play.

Slough who are Southgate's strongest challengers in the London League, sponsored by Atari, have the right tempertament for the big occasion and have no intention of spending a lost weekend. Tomorrow they play Hounslow who, though second in the table, have only a slim chance of winning the championship. They will face Slough without their deep defender, Dixon, whose recent injury will keep him out of action for a few weeks. His place will be taken by Gordon, formerly of Oxford University.

The winners of the London League will play in the inter-league championship (May 6 and 7) for which Cambridge City (East), Isca (West), Lyons (South) and Harborne (Midlands) have already qualified. The position in the north has yet to be sorted out to make up the six teams of this event against the eight of former years.

IN BRIEF

Fairway to new home after a barrage of balls

San Francisco, (Reuter) – Emilio and Margaret Punzo paid $132,000 (£90,000) for their dream home at San Ramon, near San Francisco. The Price included and $8,000 premium for the supposed privilege of being next to a golf course. Then they discovered the drawback – a barrage of golf balls from indifferent players.

They sued the golf club and the property developer and produced a dozen grocery *bags with more than* 2,000 golf balls they said had landed on their property. As part of a settlement reached after five years the Punzos will get a new house and an undisclosed sum of money. Robert Belluomini, their lawyer *already has a new clients:* a family living by the 13th fairway whose evidence totals 8,000 balls.

MOTOR RACING: The South African and Belgian formula one grands Prix at Kyalmi, South Africa, and Zolder, will go ahead as planned after last-minute guarantees and agreements from the two countries' motor racing officials, Jean-Marie Balestre, president international motor sport federation (FISA) president said in Estoril, Portugal, yesterday.

OLYMPIC GAMES: West Germany is to give sports grants this year to 350 athletes forming the nucleus of the national team for the Olympic Games in Los Angeles. The "Sporthlife" institute, will pay out betwen 12 and 15 million Deutsche (4m) this year, Guenter Pelshenke, executive director, said yesterday.

BOXING

Cowdell's comeback

Cowdell: back at a new weight

Pat Cowdell, the former British and European featherweight champion, who quit boxing 12 months ago, is to make a comeback in Birmingham next month in the junior lightweight division.

Cowdell, who retired from boxing because he claimed he had lost his appetite for the sport after his memorable world title bout against Salvador Sanchez in December, 1981, when he was beaten on points.

The former Olympic Games boxer hopes to have two bouts in the new division before challenging for the European title. Cowdell's return to the ring will be under the managership of the Lynch brothers, Paddy and Tommy.

Israel out

Jakarta (AFP) – Every Asian *country except Israel will be present* at the Asian athletics championships from September 24 to 28 here.

REAL TENNIS

Cotterell revives Cambridge

By William Stephens

Cambridge defeated Oxford by four rubbers to two in the Universities' match, sponsored by George Wimpey, at Lord's yesterday, when they won three of the singles matches.

Oxford took an early lead when the fourth string, William Bristowe, beat *David Pease-Watkin 6-1, 6-4*. Bristowe controlled the game through his greater experience, and often surprised his opponent with his calculated placing of the ball.

Cambridge then began their run of three victories when third-string Archbold Cotterell defeated Alex Betts, the Oxford number two squash player, by 6-3, 6-3. Cottereell was thoughtful and deliberate, while Betts was tentative. Betts had inspired Oxford's revival in the proceding *day's doubles* win, but yesterday Cotterell moved him around the court into a state of bemused frustration.

Cambridge's second string, Michael Taylor, then defeated Alastair Maxwell, 6-2, 6-3. Maxwell started strongly, but Taylor's railroad service and volleyed returns of service into the dedans gave him victory.

Thane Warburg, the captain, then outplayed the Oxford first string, Mark Swallow, by severity of cut, winning by 6-2, 6-0. Swallow had difficulty in finding an effective serve to the left-hander, and never found his timing nor touch.

Weekend radio *from page 35*

from page 35

Saturday's World Service

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 A Talent to Amuse. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Short Takes. 8.30 Pop The Question! 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 What's New. 10.30 Just A Minute. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 2.00 Musical Memories of Evelyn Barbirolli. 2.30 Anything for a Laugh. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 5.00 News Summary. 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Short Story. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 Just A Minute. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 The Bach Family. 5.45 Letter from America.

All times in GMT

Sunday's World Service

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 The Seven Deadly Sins. 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Science in Action. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter From America. 11.30 Play for Today (A Fall of Moondust). 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Billy Budd. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 The Doctor. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 Letter from America. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Past Impressions. 1.45 Rock Back the Clock. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 Thomas Traherne. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Billy Budd. 5.45 People and Places.

(All times in GMT)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3 .25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

(JESUS said) I came to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. St. Luke 5: 32.

BIRTHS

ALTARAS – On March 9th to Judy and David – a daughter, Verity Rachel, a sister to Daniel and Olivia.

BARNES – On March 7th to Susan and David – a beautiful daughter Sarah Caroline, a sister for Johnnie.

BLAND – On March 8th at St Thomas' Hospital to Mary (nee Burt) and Gerald – a daughter (Kate Elizabeth).

DAVIES – On 7th March, in Brittany to Kristina (neé Whistler) and Peter – a son, Jonathan, a brother for Christopher.

DENT – On March 8th to Annie and Charlie a daughter (Sarah).

HANDASYDE DICK – On March 5th to Susannah (née Williamson) and John – a son Andrew.

HETHERINGTON – On March 7th to Ann (nee Beecham) and Charles – a daughter Rebecca Claire.

KINGSTON – On 1st March, 1984, to Barbara (nee Masters) and Simon – a daughter, Rachel Susanna.

SALES – on 4 March, 1984, at home, to Beatrice (née Loveday) and David, a daughter. (Bryony Jane).

THOMPSON – On March 9th to Mary (nee Gibbons) and Jeremy – a daughter Sarah Jane.

WAKE. – See announcements.

WHEATLEY – On February 27th at UCH, to Stephen and Barbara (née Tucker) – a first son, Nicholas Edward Illingworth.

BIRTHDAYS

DEAREST KATE, Andrew, Edward. Happy Birthday. There's hope for us. Believe found countries to help. Nella.

LIESL CLEARY Congratulations on your 18th birthday - Mum and Dad.

MRS BEDFORD You don't look a day over 21, honestly. Richard & Margaret.

DEATHS

ESDAILE On 6th March, suddenly, Ellen Jane Saumarez (nee Carey) wife of Edmund, mother and grandmother. Requiem mass 10 a.m. Monday 12th March at St Mary's Church, Surrenden Road, Brighton. Private cremation later. Flowers to S. E. Skinner & Sons, 146 Lewes Rd., Brighton. Tel: 0273 607446.

GANE – on March 8th 1984 peacefully in Southmead Hospital, Bristol, after a long and painful illness, bravely borne, Charles William Venour, Naturalist, aged 78. Beloved husband of Jocelyne and dearly loved father of Anne Spiring, Josephine Frew and Maryrose and father-in-law to Robert and Donald, loving grandfather to William and Louise Spiring and Elizabeth, Isabel and Jocelyne Frew. Funeral Service at Canford Crematorium, Bristol at 12 noon on Wednesday, March 14th. In lieu of flowers, plants for the garden he built, to W. W. Pitcher and Sons, Thornbury, Bristol.

GEDET – on 6th March suddenly at home aged 41yrs, Jean-Maurice Gedet, deeply missed by his relatives and friends. R.I.P.

HOFFENBERG. – On March 7th, 1984, Leon, sadly missed by his loving wife, Rae, his daughters, Theresa, Suzanne and Madeleine and by his family.

MARTIN – on March 9th peacefully in a Belfast nursing home Maurice James, M.D. of The Tyddyn, Mold, North Wales. Formerly of Ash Grove, Shotton, North Wales. Husband of the late Margaret. Deeply regretted and much loved by all his family circle. Funeral private. Family flowers only. Donations if desired for Marie Curie Foundation. C/o Marcia Somers, Chetwood, Notting Hill, Belfast BT9 5NS.

MORRISON-MILLAR (Thompson) Signe, peacefully on March 6th surrounded by her family at Red House Farm, Badingham, Suffolk, a much loved mother and grandmother. Family funeral service at Badingham Church on Monday March 12th at 2.30 pm.

NICHOLSON – Arthur Wilfrid on 7th March, of All Saints House, Axminster, Devonshire aged 70 most beloved husband of Margaret and much loved father of Anthony and Charles. Funeral private at Hartham Church, Corsham, Wiltshire on Monday 12th March. Flowers to Hartham Church.

PENROSE – Professor Earnest Francis Penrose on 6th March in his 90th year in Fontainebleau, France, beloved husband of Edith, father of Margaret, Joan, Douglas, David, Perran and Trevear. Memorial Service to be held in Fontainebleau, Saturday 10th March.

PINSENT – On 7th March, 1984 at The Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle. Thomas Neil elder son of the Reverend and Mrs Ewen Pinsent, Blendworth Rectory, Portsmouth. Memorial services at Holy Trinity, Blendworth on Saturday, 31st March at 2 pm and at University College, Durham, on Friday, 4th May at 5 pm.

STANLEY – On 7th March, 84, peacefully after a long illness, Dorothy Stanley (née Kincaid) of Cross House, Ranmoor, Sheffield, beloved wife of Neil and dear mother of Charles, Siobhan, Louise and Eilish. Service at St. John's Church, Ranmoor, Wednesday, 14th March at 11.30am followed by interment at Abbey Lane Cemetery. Flowers may be sent to John Heath & Sons.

WILLIAMS – On Tuesday 6th March, suddenly at home, Eileen Williams, ...

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

EXHIBITION OF 19th CENTURY WATERCOLOURS

12th-17th March 1984 at 55, Ladbroke Road, Notting Hill Gate, London W11. Viewing 10 a.m. – 7 p.m. daily. 10 a.m. – 1 p.m. Saturday.

Enquiries: GUY BEDDINGTON 01-229 4913

W. E. HENLEY (1849-1903). Researcher wishes to contact family. Whereabouts of his letters in private hands needed. D. A. P. Atkinson, 19 Gaveston Road, Leamington.

BELGIAN WOMAN seeks young lady of about the same age (30-35), self sufficient, cultured and lively, high social level, as companion. Would like to come over occasionally to the UK to spend weekends together. Please write (CV + photograph) to: M Van H, PO Box 22, B-2710 Hoboken 2 (Belgium).

FLATULENCE 2 authors seek information, particularly family euphemisms, traditional rhymes and historical facts about this embarassing taboo. Box 2461H The Times or Tel: 01-249 8363.

FOR SALE

ELECRICITY COSTS. Easyfit watts-on! gives constant Digital Power Readout. Portable Home/Business £119. Brochure: Spaceheights Ltd Weymouth DT4 8JY. 24 hour phone (03057) 71974.

MODERN ITALIAN Dining Room furniture by "Zevi", glass topped table, 6 chairs, trolley, occasional table, £550, also 2 large modern wall units £150. Phone Weybridge 49669 or 01 407 0268 to view in London.

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants, under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453.

FUR CLEARANCE at Renna Furs. Mink, Squirrel, Musquash etc. – 2nd Fl, 47 S. Molton St., W.1. 01-629 9563.

ROLEX 18ct Daydate Presidential bracelet, c/clasp, latest dial / movement. Original box. Perfect condition. £3,350 ono. 0273 500253.

HALF-PRICE Westinghouse Appliances! Brand new, fully guaranteed. Hot & Cold incl. 01-960 1200/1300.

PINE PEWS available at £96. Contact LASSCo. Mark St. off Paul St. London EC2. Mon to Sat from 10 to 5. Tel 739 0448.

OLD YORK FLAGSTONES, stone floor tiles, cobble setts, etc. Nationwide deliveries. H & H. Tel: Bromham (0380) 850039, Wilts.

THE TIMES (1836-1975) Punch (1846-1965). Pick any date for an original birthday gift. £16. (0492) 31195.

BRIGHTS Reproductions. Traditional non-foam upholstery, 1,000 fabrics. Butts Centre, Reading (0734) 591731.

OLD LONDON STREET LAMP Lincoln's Inn, conv elec. What offers? 01-340 1567.

OLD YORK FLAGSTONES 10 ton minimum. Ring (0582) 36725 or (0282) 56815.

WANTED

A H BALDWIN & SONS LTD, est 1872. Numismatists, coins and medals. Collections or single specimens bought for cash. Adelphi Terrace, London, WC2N 6BJ. 01-930 6879.

SHELL COMPETITION. Right hand side of £10,000 wanted. Even split. 0443-682123 (Sat a.m.) or 0443-683816/7 (office hrs).

WIMBLEDON. 2 tickets centre court, either week. Northcott, 10 Riverside Rd, Topsham, Exeter. (0392) 877741.

URGENTLY WANTED Large wardrobes, tables, chairs, glass cabinets, desks and all pre-1920 furniture. 01-228 4475 anytime.

BAYREUTH FESTIVAL ticket required for Commonwealth visitor. 021 454 0134.

OLD OIL paintings and watercolours wanted by private collector. Tel: Naphill 3000.

PERIOD ENTRANCE GATES Wanted urgently. Crowther of Syon Lodge. 01-560 7978.

SHELL VOUCHER £10,000 right hand side required. 0691 773523.

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HOLIDAYS with nursing care at Shockerwick House, near Bath. Britain's most stately nursing home – a gracious 18th Century country house, completely equipped as a registered nursing home for the care of the elderly or for convalescence. From £35 per day inclusive. Phone Matron on Bath (0225) 743636.

ANCESTRY TRACERS of experience will research your family history economically and efficiently.–Send details for free estimates to Achievements, Northgate, Canterbury CT1 1BA, or tel (0227) 62618

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CVs Professionally compiled and presented £1 x age. Details: 01-351 1869 (office hours). Calibre CVs.

RENTALS

CHELSEA, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, Belgravia, Pimlico, Westminster. Luxury houses & flats available for long or short lets. Please ring for current list. Cooles, 69 Buckingham Palace Road, SW1. 828 8251.

UNFURNISHED South Kensington really fabulous extremely spacious mansion flat. Superb conversion. Top quality carpets and curtains. 3 beds, 2 receps, 3 bath, K. £375pw. Aylesfords, 351 2383.

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ANIMALS AND BIRDS

ROTTWEILER dog trained in guard & defence work. Nice temperament, good pet (0332) 43009.

PEKINGESE 1 lovely dog puppy. Alberbourne line seeks appreciative home Ascot 23563.

WEST HIGHLAND white puppy. Adorable temperament needs good home. Phone 994 2895.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN, 32, self employed, seeks challenging, interesting position in or out of hotel industry. 12 years experience in hotel management. Wide range of interests. Phone 0786-841207

FEMALE 20 YEARS, work experience, seeks alternative position preferably travelling. Write Box 2278 H The Times.

EXCEPTIONAL individual seeks exceptional job. Box 0066 R. The Times.

CORDON BLEU cook seeks interesting position travelling or abroad. Tel. 074633 202.

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SW5 Luxury 1 bedroom apartment in purpose built block close to Cromwell Hospital. £160 pw to include TV, CH, H & CW. Tel: 373 7406.

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S KEN. – Lovely spacious 2 bedrm flat, lge recep, pine kit/din, CH, col TV, maid, gdn. £200 pw. 373 0753.

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W14. Prof F, 25+, non-smoker to share newly decorated quiet flat. O/r, CH, CHW, 2mins Tube, porterage, parking. £160pcm incl. Tel. 606 9781 (daytime) 603 8812 (evng).

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SW1 comfortable accommodation Monday to Friday suitable executive. 834 7426.

SW16.–Large bed sit in CH flat, ...

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JEEVES CHAUFFEUR AND BUTLER. Agency have available experienced staff with all references checked. Tel: 01-828 2063.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms: all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

SPORT AND RECREATION

TROUT sea-trout salmon fly fishing courses Devon. Tackle loaned. Chillaton 281.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

HARRISONS MALAYSIAN PLANTATIONS BERHAD
(INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)
INTERIM DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1984

Notice is hereby given that an interim dividend of 8 Sen per share, less Malaysian tax, absorbing M$17,630,202 on an increased capital of 367,295,881 shares, has been declared by the Directors in respect of the financial year ending March 31, 1984, payable on April 27, 1984, to shareholders registered as at March 30, 1984. In the rights issue document dated June 2, 1983, it was announced that the Board anticipated a distribution of not less that 18 Sen per share, less Malaysian tax, on the enlarged capital in respect of the year ending March 31, 1984.

Last year the Directors declared a first interim dividend of 8 Sen per share, less Malaysian tax, absorbing M$16,027,457 on a capital of 333,905,346 shares.

Notice is hereby given that the last day for lodging transfers will be at the close of business on March 30, 1984, at 5.00 pm.

By order of the Board
Zainal Abidin Jamal
Secretary

5th-9th Floor Kompleks Kewangan,
Jalan Raja Chulan,
Kuala Lumpur.
March 8, 1984

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charity – The Kent Evangelical Charity in Kent, Surrey and East and West Sussex.

The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 233216-A1-L5) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

CHARITY COMMISSION Charity – Papedale Italiano, Greater London. Varying deed of 19 March 1884.

The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 218,269 A/1 ...

ENTERTAINMENTS

also on page 18

THEATRES

CINEMAS

ART GALLERIES

BLADON LINES
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London SW3 2DY
ABTA ATOL 1232

DAVOS, Switzerland. 2 room luxury apt March 17-24 & April 21-28 (Easter) 4 people s/c or H/B. Self-drive from £116, flight from £200 all incl. Ring Tailormade (0225) 889898.

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GENEVA SKI FLIGHTS plus resort transfers from Gatwick, Manchester, Edinburgh and Heathrow from £79 rtn. Ski West. 0737 864811.

CHALET PARTY bargains. Dolomites, France & Switzerland. Last minute vacs. March/April from £169 pp incl. Small World. 01-660 3999.

VICTORIA PALACE. 834 1317/828 4735. Evgs Mon 7.30 Tues-Sat 6.00 & 8.30. SIMON CADELL, PAUL SHANE, RUTH MADOC, JEFFREY HOLLAND, FELIX BOWNESS, BARRY HOWARD, BEN WARRISS AND SU POLLARD in HI-DE-HI. Great Value Prices £3 and £7.50. "Fans has flung these performers together in ONE HIT SHOW." D. Mail. "You'll enjoy this bright and breezy show." D. Mirror. NOW BOOKING TO MAY 5

Holidays and Villas

BUDGET HOLIDAY BARGAINS

From	To	Dates	Accom	Incl 1 wk	Incl 2 wks	Flight only
Gatwick	Corfu	9, 23 Apr	Self-catering	£124	£149	£79
Gatwick	Algarve	5, 12 Apr	Self-catering	£119	£142	£79
Gatwick	Rhodes	4, 11 Apr	Bed/Breakfast	£142	£16[illegible]	£109
Gatwick	Majorca	7, 21 Apr	Full-board	£112	£132	£75
Gatwick	Athens	7, 21 Apr	Self-catering	£136	£156	£95
Heathrow	Cyprus	5, 19 Apr	Self-catering	£184	£215	—
Birmingham	Ibiza	3, 10 May	Self-catering	£136	£151	£73

Guaranteed no surcharges – High Season availability – Most branches open Sunday
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CHINA explore one of the world's oldest civilisations, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Xian, Hong Kong. Details from Ventura Holidays. Tel 01-251 5456 or 061-834 5033.

SEIXAS – CAMINHA. North Portugal. 3/4 room flats, garage, phone, every comfort, view on sea (5kms), river at 500 metres. Manuel Fernandes, Seixas, P4910 Caminha.

SKIATHOS, nestling in Olive Grove, close superb sandy beach. Elegant villa apts. Privately let exclusively to quiet tenants. Rental from £125 pw, or inc. travel from £240 pp. 2 weeks. Tel: (099286) 203.

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PROVENCAL hse, outside charming village, pool, May-Oct from £200 pw. 01-876 8457.

NIPPONAIR for quick bargain details to USA & Caribbean destinations. 01-254 5788.

DORDOGNE COTTAGE sleeps 6, all mod cons, quiet, sunny position, garden. 04862 62042.

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ROME central penthouse, short lets. £260 p.w. Tel: 01-603 2374.

VILLACANA, MARBELLA. Dutch townhouse, slp 6 with bars, 2 pools, tennis, squash, maid. Fr £30 p.p. p.w. 01-668 5555.

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VALE DO LOBO 2 villas with private pool. Most dates available. Tel: (0204) 86407.

SWISS ALPS. Lux apt. slps 4/6 in comfort. Sunny loc., superb view. From £130pw. 0703 860920.

S FRANCE, JUAN LES PINS. New seafront flat, slps 6. 50 yds sands. Now/on. Brighton (0273) 56286.

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TALL SHIPS RACE. Berths avail. for £118pw. Mariners Intl. Club. 01-440 9927.

continued on page 13

PREP. AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ST BRANDON'S SCHOOL, CLEVEDON, AVON
Applications are invited for the post of
BURSAR
which will become vacant in September, 1984.

St Brandon's is an Independent School for Girls offering facilities for both Boarding and Day Pupils. In Pre-School, Junior Department and Senior School there are a total of 450 pupils.

Further details of this post, and application forms, are available from: The Secretary of the Governors, St Brandon's School, Clevedon, Avon, BS21 7SD.

WINTER SPORTS

BLADON LINES
HUGE 24th MARCH BARGAINS ALL RESORTS

- Save up to £144.
- All chalets + chalet hotels at £175.
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Television and radio programmes
Edited by Peter Davalle

Saturday

BBC 1

6.20 Open University (until 8.25). Begins with Mutations and Mutants. Ends with (starts at 8.00) Curriculum in Action; 8.35 Godzilla: fantastic cartoon; 9.00 Saturday Superstore: with the London Community Gospel Choir, actor Martin Shaw, cook Delia Smith, and Suzanne Dando and Tony Blackburn.

12.15 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.20 Football Focus (English and Scottish cups quarter-finals preview); 12.50 Professional Boxing: action from the Civil Hall in Wolverhampton: McKenzie v Allen; 1.10 Racing Preview. Includes the story of Dawn Run; 1.25 Chepstow Racing: we see the 1.30, 1.55 and 2.30 (the Deep Wealth Hurdle Race); 1.40 Sports round-up.

2.10 International Athletics: England v the US, at RAF Cosford; 3.20 Rugby League Preview; 3.30 Rugby League: Action from a State Express Challenge Cup third-round tie; 3.50 Half-time scores; 3.55 Rugby League (cont.); 4.15 Athletics (cont.) 4.35 Final Scores.

5.05 News: read by Jan Leeming; 5.15 Sports round-up.

5.20 The Rod and Emu Show: with guests Lynsey de Paul, Slade, Ray Reardon, and guitarist Juan Martin and the Sui Kan Chiang of the Northern Ballet Theatre.

5.55 Jim'll Fix It: The Royal Marines help a partially disabled lady to tackle a cliff-face descent. With Richard Clayderman and Bananarama among the guests.

6.30 Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'Em: When the local Scottish dancing team decide to put on a special exhibition to honour a local politician, Frank (Michael Crawford) is determined not to be excluded. Chaos inevitably ensues (r).

7.05 The Action Film: Skin Game (1971) Light-hearted story set against the grim background of the American slave trade, with James Garner and Lou Gosett as the chums who devise an ingenious method of defeating the slave traders. With Susan Clark, Edward Asner, and Brenda Sykes. Directed by Paul Bogart.

8.45 News: the reader is Jan Leeming. Also, sports round-up.

9.00 Driving Ambition. Episode two of Paula Milne's comedy serial about two housewives who decide to become racing drivers. Tonight, Donna (Rosemary Martin) undergoes a gruelling test drive. With Anne Carroll. (Ceefax titles, page 170.)

9.50 Wogan: Studio conversation piece. Terry Wogan chats with Roger Cook, the investigative reporter from Radio 4's *Checkpoint*; Sir Peter Hall; and French and Saunders, the funny women from *The Comic Strip Presents*. Songs from David Essex.

10.40 Match of the Day: Football highlights.

11.40 Film: Daughters of Satan (1972). Tom Selleck plays the antique dealer who acquires a painting of three witches being burnt at the stake and discovers that one of them looks like his wife (Barra Grant). Directed by Hollingsworth Morse.

1.05 Weather. And Closedown.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly and Toni Arthur. Includes news (7.00 and 8.00), sport (7.10), Pick of the Week (8.30), George Best (7.15), celebrity guests and the cookery expert Rustie Lee.

8.40 Data Run: The training of the animals who appear in TV commercials; and horse riding at Hampton Court with Bananarama.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: what's on in the area; 9.30 Sesame Street: Learning about life, with The Muppets; 10.30 The Saturday Show: with Kajagoogoo, Bonnie Tyler and Terrahawks.

12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 Table Tennis: the Men's Singles. Final in the Norwich Union English Closed Championship; 12.45 News from ITN; 12.50 On the Ball: football round-up; 1.20 World Cup Ski-ing: The Men's Downhill, from Aspen, Colorado; and the Women's Downhill, from Mont St Anne, Canada.

1.40 The ITV Five: From Ayr – the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50. And, from Sandown, the 2.00 and the 2.35 William Hill Imperial Cup; 3.05 Women's Hockey: Second Half of the England versus Ireland international at Wembley; 3.45 Half-time football results; 4.00 Wrestling: two bouts from Rotherham, including a world mid-heavyweight championship title and belt (Finlay v Logan); 4.45 Results service. Including classified pools check.

5.00 News from ITN.

5.05 Fraggle Rock: Another adventure featuring the furry folk who live underneath Fulton Mackay's lighthouse.

5.35 Whiz Kids: Youngsters, and a talking computer, help an old lady thwart some greedy property developers.

6.30 Child's Play: Lulu and Jeremy Beadle are the guest celebrities in this game in which grown-ups have to establish the words that children have defined. The contestants: Sharii Khegram and Trevor Webster.

7.00 3-2-1: The theme of this comedy game show tonight is Aesop's Fables. The guests include Frank Thornton, Anna Dawson, Duggie Brown and Tyler Butterworth.

8.00 T J Hooker: Called to a rape investigation, a police officer finds that the victim is his own daughter.

9.00 News from ITN. And sports round-up.

9.15 Film: 9 to 5 (1981) Office life comedy about three downtrodden employees (Jane Fonda, Lily Tomlin and Dolly Parton) who plan to turn the tables on their dishonest, incompetent and chauvinistic boss (Dabney Coleman). With Sterling Hayden. Director: Colin Higgins.

11.15 London news headlines. Followed by: Rock Concert: Crosby, Stills and Nash, recorded at the Open-air Universal Amphitheatre in Los Angeles. Includes songs from the recent album Daylight Again, and some of their old hits. Followed by: the Night Thoughts of Baroness Lane-Fox. And Closedown.



The wives and husbands involved in Paula Milne's eight-part serial about a car racing venture Driving Ambition (BBC 1, 9.00 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 3.10, when there are pages from Ceefax).

3.20 Stars of the Silent Screen: Riders of the Purple Sage (1925). Specially tinted version, with piano soundtrack, of the Zane Grey yarn, with Tom Mix tracking down his abducted sister and niece. Warner Oland plays the kidnapper. Director: Lynn Reynolds.

4.15 Saturday Cinema: Not as a Stranger (1954). Film version of Morton Thompson's best-seller with Robert Mitchum as the medical student obsessively determined to be a doctor, whatever the cost. With Olivia de Havilland, Frank Sinatra and Gloria Grahame. Director: Stanley Kramer.

6.25 Modern Art Picasso's Guernica. The art historian Francis Frascina on the famous and controversial painting showing the brutal destruction of the Basque town during the Spanish Civil War.

6.50 *Sight and Sound in Concert:* The Style Council are on stage (also on Radio 1, in stereo).

7.30 News: and sports round-up.

7.45 Haitink Conducts Mahler: The Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam in Mahler's Symphony No 3, with Carolyn Watkinson (contralto), the Groot Omroep Ladies Choir and the North Holland Boys Choir.

9.30 The Light of Experience Revisited: Bel Mooney talks to Barney Pityana, once a lawyer in South Africa and co-founder with Steve Biko of that country's Black Consciousness Movement. He escaped to Britain and is now an Anglican priest.

9.50 C. P. Snow's Strangers and Brothers: A second chance to see the ninth (of 13) episode of Julian Bond's adaptation. With Shaughan Seymour as Lewis Eliot. Tonight, Britain's scientists face a crisis of conscience after the dropping of the atom bombs on Japan (r).

10.40 News: with Jan Leeming. And weather for Sunday.

10.45 Film: Nada (1974) Claude Chabrol drama, laced with black humour, about a group of terrorists called Nada ("nothing") who kidnap the American ambassador to Paris while he is visiting a luxury brothel. Starring Fabio Testi and Mariangela Melato. In French, with English sub-titles. Ends at 12.40 am.

CHANNEL 4

1.55 Living in the Same World: The complex problem of equal opportunities in further education for people with physical handicaps (with sub-titles).

2.20 Film: Gentleman Jim (1942*) The life and gusty times of the 19th-century prize-fighter "Gentleman Jim" Corbett. With Errol Flynn in fine form. Also Alexis Smith, Jack Carson and Alan Hale and, as John L. Sullivan, Ward Bond. Director: Raoul Walsh.

4.15 Film: Coney Island: Short comedy* with Fatty Arbuckle and Buster Keaton.

4.35 Mama Malone: American comedy series with Lila Kaye as the television cook.

5.05 Brookside: two repeated episodes of Channel 4's Corporation Street.

6.00 No Problem: Six girls write in when Terri and Co decide to put an advertisement in a local paper to find a girl friend for Bellamy (Victor Romero Evans).

6.30 The Other Side of the Tracks: The work of the award-winning video promotions man Russell Mulcahy.

7.30 News headlines. And weather. Followed by: Union World: the two front runners, Ron Todd and George Wright, who are after Moss Evans's job as General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union.

8.00 Twenty Twenty Vision: The growing anxiety over the dangerous (even lethal) effects of asbestos in our schools.

8.30 Edouard Manet: The painter's development through his apprenticeship at the Louvre to his last great masterpiece, *The Bar at the Folies Bergère*.

9.00 Atomic Artist: Profile of Tony Price, the sculptor who shapes his work out of the cast-offs from nuclear experiments (nose cones, radiation shields etc).

9.30 The Avengers: Cybernetic surgeons battle to save George, a vital computer, shot by an intruder (r).

10.30 Ten Years In an Open-Necked Shirt: A film about John Cooper-Clarke, poet, story-teller, and comic, who rose to fame as a punk poet and went on to better things.

11.40 Film: They Won't Forget (1937*) Powerful drama with Claude Rains as the DA who capitalizes on a schoolgirl's murder in his all-out battle to become a state governor. With *Gloria Dickson, Otto Kruger* and (as the victim) Lana Turner. Director Mervyn LeRoy. Ends at 1.25am.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News; Farming Today.
6.50 *In Perspective with Rosemary Hartill*. 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 In Perspective. 7.50 It's A Bargain with Norman Tozer.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport On 4.
8.48 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel. 9.0 News.
9.05 Breakaway. Bernard Falk with holiday, travel and leisure.
9.50 News Stand. *Review of weekly magazines.*
10.05 The Week In Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service.*
10.45 Pick Of The Week. Margaret Howard's TV and radio extracts.
11.35 *From Our Own Correspondent.*
12.00 News; Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz. News of the last seven days examined by the people who helped to write it.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions? from Wotton-on-Edge, Gloucestershire. With Sally Oppenheim, Paddy Ashdown, Harriet Harman and Sheridan Morley (1). 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News.
2.05 Thirty-Minute Theatre. "English Toys", by Margaret Crane. Kathleen Helme plays the 75-year-old Polish emigrée widow who takes on a middle-class cleaning woman. The play is about their relationship. With *Linda Gardner and Jason Moss.*
2.35 Medicine Now.
3.30 Home-ing In. Tips and techniques to help you save time and money if you do-it-yourself.
4.00 News; Radio News Special Report. A series of eight programmes by BBC correspondents investigating important current issues (2) "How High the Rates?"
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine *for the disabled.*
5.00 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman looking at new technology and its impact.†
5.25 Week Ending. Satirical review of the week's news. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Travel.
6.00 News; Sports Round-up.
6.25 Desert Island Discs. The photographer Don McCullin is the castaway.
7.05 Stop the with Robert Robinson. Music by Fascinating Aïda.
7.45 Baker's Dozen with Richard Baker.†
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre. "With a Whimper to the Grave" by Wally K. Daly. Science-fiction story with a difference. A benevolent alien force has endowed certain individuals with a sixth sense – an ability to read the thoughts of all those around them. But the powers have been abused, and the aliens are preparing to abandon Earth to its fate. With Timothy West, Patrick Troughton, Angela Thorne and Donald Hewlett.19.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Positively The Last Prima Donna. A portrait of the operatic soprano Maria Jeritza.
11.00 Lighten our Darkness.
11.15 Animal Language. A 13-part series on sound communication in animals, narrated by David Attenborough (11) Repertoire, Duet and Mime.†
11.45 A Sideways Look At... by Anthony Smith.
12.00 News.12.10 Shipping Forecast. 12.23-12.28 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman.
ENGLAND: VHF with If above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade: works by Rossini, Turina (Rapsodia sinfónica) and Dohnanyi. On records. † 9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review: Includes Roger Nicholas's comparisons of various recordings of Debussy's String Quartet.
10.15 *Stereo Release: New records:* Beethoven, Grieg and Prokofiev (String Quartet No 1)†
11.15 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: Brahms's Academic Festival Overture; and Beethoven's Symphony No 6 (Pastoral). Part one.† Interval reading at 12.10. Then, at 12.15 Stravinsky's ballet Petrushka (1947 version)† 1.00 News.
1.05 Mozart and Schubert: Martin Hughes (Piano) Mozart's Rondo, in A minor, K 511 and Schubert's Sonata in A, D 959.†
2.00 Dreamer of Dreams: including Elgar's Overture Cockaigne, and From the Bavarian Highlands; Delius's North County Sketches; and Holst's Hammersmith (A Moorside Suit).†
4.00 Kodaly: Eva Andor, soprano, with Adam Fellegi (Piano) perform Quatre melodies; Epigrams.†
4.30 Beethoven: the Franz Schubert Quartet play the String Quartet in B Flat, Op 18 No 6.†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests: presented by Peter Clayton.†
5.45 Critics' Forum: Bryan Magee is in the chair. The panel: Waldemar Januszczak, Clancy Sigal and Anthony Thwaite.
6.35 Nicholas Danby: organ recital at the organ of Kloster Neresheim. Works by Corrette (five movements from the Gloria of the eight tone), Boely and G Schmitt. Also, Franck's Andantino.†
7.05 The Living Novelist: David Lodge reads from his new novel *Small World*, in which the job-swapping professors of *Changing Places*, Philip Swallow and Morris Zapp, make another appearance.
7.30 BBC Symphony Orchestra: with Philip Fowke (piano). Tchaikovsky's overture Hamlet; Chopin's Piano Concerto No 1; and Scriabin's La Poème de l'extase.†
9.00 City Faces: Mark Girouard, the architectural writer, talks about the architecture of cities:2. Parading.
9.20 Bernard Roberts: piano recital. Mozart's Sonata in D, K 576; Debussy's Images (Series 2) and Bartok's Suite Out of Doors.†
10.10 Gluck's Don Juan: A performance on records by the English Baroque soloists.
10.45 Lassus: First of seven programmes. Tenebrae Respond: Callegaverunt B 10; Penitential Psalm No 1; Performed by The Sixteen.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18
VHF only – Open University: 11.20-12.00 pm. 11.20 Handling Primary Sources, 11.40. The Nature of 'Wuthering Heights'

Radio 2

News on the hour until 1.00pm and then from 6.00 (except 8.00pm and 9.00); Headlines: 5.30am, 7.30; Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00 and 12.00 midnight (mf/mw).
4.00 Martin Stanford.† 6.00 Sheila Tracy.† 7.50 Racing. 8.05 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Sounds of the 60s with Keith Fordyce.† 11.00 Album Time† with Peter Clayton, incl. 11.02 Sports. 1.00 Bernie Clifton's Comedy Shop. 1.30 Sport on 2: Includes Football: (FA Cup 6th Round): Athletics: (England v USA) Rugby League: (State Express Challenge Cup, 3rd Round) and Rugby Union: (commentary on the John Player Cup quarter final) and racing from Sandown Park. 5.00 Sports Report. 5.55 Pools news and results. 6.00 Folk on 2 with Jim Lloyd. 7.00 Jazz Score. 7.30 Stars of Friday Night is Music Night: Concert introduced by Robin Boyle.† 9.30 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band, incl. 10.02 Sports. 10.05 Saturday Rendezvous with Sheila Tracy.† 11.00 Ken Bruce with his selection of music.† 1.00am Jean Challis presentsNightride.† 3.00-4.00 Wally Whyton with Country Concert.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour until 12.30pm, then 2.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 and 12.00 midnight (mf/mw).
6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00pm Hitsville USA: The story of Motown (Part 8).† 2.00 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Saturday Live† with Richard Skinner and Andy Batten-Foster. 6.20 In Concert featuring Kissing The Pink.† 6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert featuring The Style Council from The Gold Diggers, Chippenham†[A simultaneous broadcast with BBC2]. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 Gary Davies. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 1.00pm With Radio 1. 7.30-4.00am With Radio 2.

World Service, page 33

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 12.15pm Grandstand as BBC 1 except: 2.35-3.20 Snooker (1984 Welsh Professional Championships). 5.15-5.20 Sports News Wales, 1.05am Weather for Wales. Scotland: 5.15-5.20pm Scoreboard. 10.40-11.40 Sportscene: Football: Highlights from a top match in the Scottish Premier League, and from a sixth round match in the English FA Cup. Rugby: Highlights from a top match in Division One of the Schweppes SRU League. 1.10am Close. Northern Ireland: 4.55-5.05pm Northern Ireland results (opt-out from Grandstand). 5.15-5.20 Northen Ireland news. 1.05am Northern Ireland news. England: 5.15-5.20pm London, Sport. South West (Plymouth), Spotlight Sport. All other English Regions, Sport/Regional news. 1.10am Close.

S4C Starts 1.40pm Week in Politics. 2.20 Basketabll. 3.15 Film:The Major and the Minor. Girl's encounter with a US Army major. 5.05 Yr awr fawr. 6.05 Incredible Hulk. 7.00 Ser. 7.30 Newddion. 7.45 Siwrne ddal 8.25 Treasure Hunt. 9.25 Y maes chwarae. 10.40 Cynhadledd '84 SDP – Caerdydd. 10.50 Arolwg. 11.20 Dream stuffing. 11.45 Film: Down Three Dark Streets. Avenging the death of an FBI agent. 1.15 am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.25-10.30 Cartoon. 11.15pm Rugby: Waterloo v Bristol. 12.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.55am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 11.15pm Hill Street Blues. 12.10am Newhart. 12.40 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25 Vicky the Viking. 9.50 Once upon a Time...Man. 10.15-10.30 Smurfs. 11.15pm Fugitive. 12.15am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am Melotoons. 9.35 Flying Kiwi. 10.00-10.30 University Challenge. 11.15pm Snooker. 12.00 House Calls. 12.30am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 9.25 am Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.30 Freeze Frame. 5.05 pm Newsport. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Whiz Kids. 11.15 Superstars of Music: Gerry Lee Lewis. 12.15 am Postscript, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Professor Kitzel. 11.15pm Superstars of Music: Jerry Lee Lewis. 12.15am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35 Happy Days. 10.00 Flying Kiwi. 10.25-10.30 Cantinflas. 11.15pm Late Call. 11.20 Saturday Night Music Show. 12.20am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 9.35 am Vicky the Viking. 10.05-10.30 Stingray. 11.15 pm Jerry Lee Lewis live in London. 12.00 Recipe for Happiness, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25 am Space 1999. 10.20-10.30 Cartoon. 4.55 pm-5.00 Ulster Sports Results. 5.40-6.30 Whizz Kids. 11.15 Star Parade: Abba. 12.10 am News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.30 am Noddy. 9.45 Smurfs. 10.10-10.30 Falcon Island. 11.15 pm Devlin Connexion. 12.15 am Newhart. 12.45 Reflections, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.20-10.30 Cartoon. 11.15pm Earth, Wind and Fire – In Concert. 12.20am Film: I'm the Girl He Wants to Kill (Julie Sommars, Anthony Steel). Secretary, working late, comes face to face with a killer. 1.45 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25am Thunderbirds. 10.20-10.30 Gus Honeybun. 5.05pm Gus Honeybun. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Whiz Kids. 11.15 Superstars of Music. 12.15am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30 Sport Billy. 9.55 Flying Kiwi. 10.25-10.30 TT Time. 5.05pm News. 5.07 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Whiz Kids. 11.20 Rock Special. 12.20am Poet's Corner, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am Wattoo, Wattoo. 9.35 Smurfs. 10.00-10.30 Mork and Mindy. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.15 Jazz. 11.45 Comedy Tonight. 12.15am Company. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN:
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Sunday

BBC 1

6.20 Open University (until 8.50); 9.00 Mr Benn: non-political fun for the toddlers; 9.15 Sunday Worship: Can we share the beliefs of Christ's earliest followers? 10.00 Asian Magazine: Profile of the Pakistani singer Noor Jehan; 10.30 Play It Safe! preventing accidents in the home (r); 10.40 Maths Help: Functions and Inequalities (r); 10.55 Greek-Language and People: *Final lesson (r)*; 11.20 Inside YHS: interview with MSC training director Ken Atkinson; 11.45 Madhur Jaffrey's Indian Cookery Courses: Shahi Korma (r).

12.10 Use Your Head; 12.35 Making the Most of the Micro: Use of the micro in communications (r); 1.00 Farming: Dusty Hare, *farmer and rugby player of repute*; 1.25 Letting Go; 1.50 News headlines; 1.55 Cartoons.

2.10 Film: The Magnificent Showman (1964). Circus owner John Wayne meets up with disaster in Barcelona. He takes his show on the road, secretly hoping to find his estranged wife (Rita Hayworth). With Claudia Cardinale and a spectacular Big Top blaze. Director: Henry Hathaway.

4.25 Bonanza: old western series. Trial by combat (r).

5.15 It Ain't Half Hot, Mum: Jungle concert party comedy series, starring Michael Bates and Windsor Davies (r): 5.45 News: read by Jan Leeming.

5.55 Holiday: Alpine joy in Austria; spring carnival in Nice; and the Northern Ireland lakes.

6.30 Streetwise: The sexual harassment of women on public transport and at sporting occasions – and what women can do about it.

6.40 Songs of Praise: from Romsey Abbey.

7.15 One by One: Nightclub operation on a tiny alligator; and the dire effects of an elephant's over-feeding with fruit.

8.05 Mastermind: The specialized subjects: Dorothy Dunnett's Lymond saga books; G K Chesterton's novels; the life and novels of Thomas Hardy; and the history of the police, 1829–1900.

8.35 Dynasty: The search for Fallon's baby takes a dramatic turn.

9.20 That's Life: with Esther Rantzen and Co: The latest round in this programme's search for talented tiny tots. Also, the fascinating case of the OAPs' piano that vanished – and then mysteriously turned up again. And an updating on the Ben Hardwick story. 10.05 News: read by Jan Leeming.

10.20 Heart of the Matter: Did the US military connive in the killing of an American RC priest, Father Carney, as he *accompanied a band of armed* guerrillas in the Honduran jungle?

11.00 The World of Cooking: Mexican dishes, including Montezuma's favourite – sea bass.

11.25 The Sky at Night: Dr Peter Cattermole, of Sheffield University, tells Patrick Moore *about the unveiling of Venus* by recent space probes.

11.45 Weather for Monday. Closedown at 11.50.

TV-am

7.25 Good Morning Britain: with David Frost who introduces today's Thought for a Sunday contributor.

7.30 Rub-a-Dub-Tub.

8.30 Good Morning Britain: includes news (8.40) and the David Frost interview with Cecil Parkinson (8.55).

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: what's on in the area; 9.30 Me and My Camera: Taking pictures at the zoo (r); 10.00 Morning Worship: from St Margaret's, Warnham, Sussex; 11.00 Getting On: Motoring – and the special problems that older drivers have to cope with; 11.30 Crafts Made Simple: Making pictures with dried grasses, leaves and seeds.

12.00 Weekend World: with Brian Walden. The looming battle over the coal industry.

1.00 Police 5: Scotland Yard speaks through Shaw Taylor's lips; 1.15 The Smurfs: fun with the tiny folk; 1.30 Happy Days: American comedy series starring Henry Winkler. 2.00 London news headlines followed by: Encounter: The life, and work of pioneering Church of England priest Colin Urquhart and his wife Caroline.

2.30 The Big Match – Live: Sheffield Wednesday versus Southampton. Commentary by Brian Moore and Ian St John.

4.30 Jack Holborn: Episode eight of this 19th century adventure story (Oracle sub-titles, page 170).

5.00 Bullseye: Darts and general knowledge game. With Jim Bowen.

5.30 Sunday Sunday: Show business chat show. Gloria Hunniford talks to *Dukes of Hazzard* star John Schneider, Noele Gordon and Kenny Everett. With Barbara Windsor, Mel Smith and London Gospel Community Choir.

6.30 News from ITN.

6.40 Highway: Harry Secombe visits London and meets Una Stubbs and other celebrities.

7.15 It'll be Alright on the Night: Calamities, catastrophes and *clangers in film sequences* denied to the general public until now. Includes some of President Reagan's and Elizabeth Taylor's embarrassing moments. Presented by Denis Norden.

8.15 Live from Her Majesty's: Variety show compered by Jimmy Tarbuck. With Shirley Bassey, John Schneider, The Stylistics, Stutz Bear Cats, Gary Wilmot, Michael Barrymore and Jerry Stevens.

9.15 The Professionals: Why somebody in a high place wants to deal swiftly and quietly with two students found to be drugs traffickers. With Gordon Jackson and Co.

10.15 News from ITN.

10.30 The South Bank Show: The story of the modern jazz group called Weather Report. Includes specially shot film of their recent London concerts.

11:30 London news headlines. Followed by: The Protectors: The Contessa (Nyree Dawn Porter) is dangled as bait to lure a spy out of hiding. With Tony Anholt and Douglas Wilmer (r). Followed by the Night Thoughts of Baroness Lane-Fox.



Charles Dance as the Army Intelligence sergeant in tonight's repeated episode of Jewel in the Crown (Channel 4, 8.15 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 *Open University (ends at 1.55).*

1.55 Carmen Comes to St Aidan's: Opera North's visit to a Sunderland boy's school.

2.25 The Life of an Honest Man: Episode one of a five-part drama serial about the life of Molière. Made in France, dubbed into English, and starring Phillipe Caubere as the great playwright (r). (See 8.35 entry.)

3.25 Rugby Special: Bath versus Wasps in the John Player Cup quarter-final.

4.15 *Horizon: Reflections on a River.* A year in the life of the River Waveney that runs between Norfolk and Suffolk (r).

5.10 Wales! Wales? Dai Smith on the 1910 Tonypandy riots. He explains why local people have never forgiven Churchill for the role he played in them.

6.00 News Review: Jan Leeming, with sub-titles.

6.30 The Money Programme: The Budget options that are open to Nigel Lawson. Includes an analysis from inside the Treasury by Mark Rogerson. And Bill Kerr Elliott reports on the plight of the low-paid.

7.15 International Pro-Celebrity Golf: Greg Norman and Eric Sykes play Tom Watson and James Bolam, with Peter Alliss never far away.

8.05 One Pair of Eyes: The eyes tonight belong to Peter Hillmore who writes the Pendennis column in *The Observer*. His verdict on himself is: pompous opinionated – and paid for it.

8.35 All the World's a Stage: Seventh film in Ronald Harwood's 13-part history of theatre. Tonight: the golden age of 17th century French *drama (Molière, Corneille and* Racine, etc). Includes scenes from Corneille's Le Cid and from Molière plays. (Ceefax titles, page 270.)

9.30 Did You See . . . ? Television programmes reviewed tonight are *Heart of the Dragon* (Channel 4), *District Nurse* (BBC 1) and *One Pair of Eyes (Making Mischief)* on BBC 2. With Anthony Grey, Andrew Neil, Andrew Neil, Roberta Leigh and Ludovic Kennedy.

10.20 Australian Cinema: *Goodbye Paradise* (1982) Ray Barrett plays the former policeman who, while searching for a politician's daughter, becomes embroiled in a planned coup on Australia's lush Pacific *coast (the Paradise of the* title). With Robyn Nevin. Directed by Carl Schultz. Ends at 12.25am.

CHANNEL 4

1.20 The Making of Britain: Prof Archie Duncan on the 200 years during which the outlines of modern Scotland took shape.

2.00 Irish Angle: Irish affairs, annalysed by experts from north and south of the border.

2.25 Film: Gaiety George (1946*) Pleasant, modestly budgeted British-made drama about an Irish-born theatre impresario in London early this century. Loosely based on the life of George Edwareds, creator of the Gaiety Girls. Starring Richard Greene, Ann Todd. Directed by George King.

4.15 Jack's Game: Jack Charlton on a dawn deer stalk in Hampshire.

4.45 Anything We Can Do: Real-life computer situations (at school and in the home) reconstructed by the same three actors who appeared in the 1983 series in do-it-yourself techniques.

5.15 News Headlines. Followed by:7 Days: Moral and religious issues in the news.

5.45 Face the Press: with Anthony Howard. Athens interview with Dr Andrias Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister.

6.15 International Volleyball: The Bremen Treatment. Kathy Tayler presents highlights of the South Korea v Cuba match in Germany. The commentators are Bonna den Hollander and Keith Nicholls. Next Sunday night: Cuba versus the United States.

7.15 The World at War: Nemesis – February – May 1945: Hitler retreats to his bunker and the 1,000-year Reich comes to an end. The twenty-first film in this remarkable 26-part series (r).

8.15 The Jewel in the Crown: A second chance to see episode 10 of this 14-part TV version of Scott's "Raj Quartet". Enter Sergeant Guy Perron (Charles Dance), of military intelligence and (almost) exit Captain Purvis (David Leland) (r).

9.15 Sukiyaki and Chips: Modern Japan – revealed through its music, from Zen to "techno-rock. The first of four films by Jeremy Marre (the others deal with the music of Thailand, India and Colombia).

10.15 Film: The Dawn Patrol (1938*). First World War aviation drama, with *much anti-war* content. Errol Flynn, David Niven and Basil Rathbone are three of the Royal Flying Corps men vastly outnumbered by the Germans. Director: Edmund Goulding. Ends at 12.05am.

Radio 4

6.30 News: Morning has Broken. 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15 *Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye*. 7.45 Bells. 7.50 Turning Over New Leaves. 7.55 Weather.
8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause:
9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service from St George's Church, Taunton.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day: "I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again" (r).
12.30 The Food Programme. Derek Cooper gives consumers' advice to some of our national brews and beverages. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World This Weekend: News.
2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time visits Cambridgeshire.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre "Temporary Shelter" by Rose Tremain. With Roy Kinnear, Fiona Walker and Anthony Newlands. The story of a failure (Mr Kinnear) who goes holidaying with his wife (Miss Walker) in France. A former actor and hillbilly (Mr Newlands), crosses their paths. He, too, is one of life's failures (r).†
3.47 Wedding Songs. Kevin Crossley-Holland examines songs with examples of different countries and cultures.
4.00 News; Talking about Antiques.
4.30 *The Living World.*
5.00 News; Travel.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Beccles.
6.00 News.
6.15 Feedback with Simon Bates.
6.30 A Passage Through the South Pacific. First of four programmes in which Elisabeth Mardall reports on her visit to Papua New Guinea.
7.00 Travel; The Birds of Dawning by John Masefield. A serial in six parts parts. (3)†.
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 In Spite of Ourselves. First of eight programmes in which Dame Maria Boulding, OSB, explores our common experience of failure. (1) Only One Chance?
8.15 With Respect Ambassador. *Simon Jenkins, in the second of* five programmes, explores the myths and realities of the modern diplomat.
8.45 The Hidden Years. The last of six extracts from the forthcoming novel by Neil Boyd.
9.00 News; Kipps. "The Story of a Simple Soul" by H G Wells. Dramatized in five parts (4).
10.00 News.
10.15 Bestseller. Second of four *programmes (2) "Darkness at* Noon" by Arthur Koestler.
11.00 From Death to Life. Sue Talbot draws on the experience of Christian friends as she finds links between giving birth and facing death†.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
12.23 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Corelli's Opus 6. Fourth of six programmes.
9.00 News.†
9.05 Your Concert Choice: Works by Fauré, Britten (Rejoice in the Lamb) Nielson, (Flute Concerto) Brahms and Hamilton Harty (Ode to a Nightingale).
10.30 Music Weekly: introduced by Michael Oliver. Includes H. C. Robbins Landon on the recent Haydn discovery.
11.20 From the *Proms* 1983: with the London SO and Emanuel Ax (piano). Part one. Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 5. Interval reading at 12.00. Then, at 12.05 Berlioz's Symphonie fantastique, and, as an encore, Brahms's Hungarian Dance No 1.†
1.05 *Cleveland String Quartet:* Beethoven's Quartet in A major, Op 18 No 5; and Shostakovich's Quartet No 8 in C minor, Op 110.†
2.00 Le Nozze di Figaro: Mozart's four act opera, sung in Italian. Wolfgang Sawallisch conducts the Bavarian State Orchestra and *Opera Chorus. With Lucia Popp* (Susanna), Hermann Prey (Figaro), Margaret Price (Countess Almaviva), Wolfgang Brendel (Count), Gudrun Wewezow (Marcellina), Manfred Jungwirth (Bartolo) and Ann Murray (Cherubino). Act one. Act two at 2.50, and Acts 3 and 4 at 3.45.
5.15 Right Thinking Men: The novelist, Frederic Raphael in conversation *with Renford Bambrough of St* John's College, Cambridge and Dr Roger Scruton.
6.00 Music in Great Irish Houses: The Music Antiqua of Cologne play J C F Bach's Sonata in C major; Quartet in D major; and J C Bach's Quartet in C major.
6.40 Twentieth-Centry Piano Studies: recital by Garrick Ohlssohn. Works by Debussy (including works from Books 1 and 2), Bartok's Three Etudes Op 18, and Stefan Wolpe's Passacaglia.†
7.30 The Right Sound: Stephen Garnes talks to acousticians, scientists, architects, musicians and critics about the gremlins that plague many modern concert halls.
8.15 Ravel's Music for Violin and Piano: with Ernst Kovacic (violin) and Paul Crossley. The Sonata 1897; Berceuse sur le nom de Fauré; Sonata in G; and Tzigane.†
9.00 Royal Phil Orchestra: Concert. Part one. With Krystian Zimerman (piano). Chopin's Piano Concerto No 2 and Prokofiev's suite Lieutenant Kije. Interval reading at 9.55. Then, at 10.00 Stavinsky's The Rite of Spring.†
10.35 Ton Koopman: harpsichord recital. Works by Bacj (Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue), Soler, Louis Couperin and Balbastre.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF only: Open University: 6.55-7.55 am. 9.55.

Radio 2

4.00am Martin Stanford.† 6.00 Sheila Tracy.† 7.30 Paul McDowell, incl. 7.45 Bishop Bill Westwood 9.00 David Jacobs with Melodies for You† 11.00 Desmond Carrington Radio 2 All-Time Greats† 12.30pm Vince Hill's Solid Gold Music Show. Special guest Mike Burton† 12.59 Sport 1.00 Jimmy Young with Two's Best† 2.00 Benny Green† 3.00 Alan Dell with Sounds Easy† 4.00 String Sound with Jean Challis† 4.30 Sing Something Simple with the Cliff Adams Singers† 5.00 Charlie Chester with your Sunday Soapbox, including 5.58 Sports Desk. 6.00 Comedy Classics: "The Men From The Ministry" (Richard Murdoch and Deryck Guyler) 6.30 Black Magic 7.00 Princess Anne, recently returned from the Winter Olympics, talks to Gerald Williams about the Olympic movement and its ideals, and the part sport plays in her life. 7.30 Grand Hotel. Max Jaffa and the Palm Court Orchestra. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour from Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, Swansea. 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes with Alan Keith, including 10.02 Sports. 10.05 Marching and Waltzing with John Marsh. 11.00 Sounds of Jazz with Steve Voce. 1.00am Jean Challis presents Nightride† 3.00-4.00 Jimmy Young with Two's Best.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour until 11.30am, then 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.30, 9.30pm and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10.00 Adrian Juste. 12.00pm Jimmy Savile's 'Old Record' Club 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 The Great Rock 'N' Roll Trivia Quiz. 5.00 Top 40 with Simon Bates† 7.00 Anne Nightingale† 9.00 Robbie Vincent with the delights of dance music† 11.00-12.00 Gary Byrd's Sweet Inspirations† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2 5.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2

World Service, page 33

BBC1 Wales: 1.55-2.10pm Snooker (1984 Welsh Professional Championships). 4.25-5.15 Sports Line-up (followed by News Headlines) Includes Rugby Union (Cardiff versus Pontypool). Snooker (Strongbow Welsh Professional Snooker Championship). 10.20-11.00 Chris Stuart Cha Cha Chat Show. 11.00-11.40 Heart of the Matter. 11.40-12.05 SDP Conference Report. 12.05-12.35am Snooker (Strongbow Professional Snooker Championship). 12.35-1.00 World of Cooking (Mexico). 1.00 News of Wales. Scotland: 1.25-1.50pm Can Seo. 6.40-7.15 Glory Be. 10.20-11.00 Everyman (Earthquest). 11.00-11.50 Mr Speaker, Sir! Debating contest. The motion: 'That abortion is immoral'. 11.50 Scottish news summary. *Northern Ireland: 5.15-5.45pm More a* Way of Life. 11.45 Northern Ireland news.

S4C Starts 1.55pm Ffenmwyr. 2.05 Twenty Twenty Vision. 2.30 Eastern Eye. 3.25 City Priests. 3.50 Diverse Reports. 4.20 Wish You Were Here . . . ? 4.50 Mama Malone. 5.15 Edouard Manet. 5.50 Atomic Artist. 6.15 Volleyball. 7.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. 7.20 Newyddion. 7.30 Hafod Henri. 8.00 *Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 8.50 Dechrau* Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 9.20 World at War. 10.15 Seven Days. 10.45 Snwcer. 11.15 Film: They Won't Forget. Girl's murder leads to a lynching. 1.00am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 1.58pm-2.00 Startign point. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 11.30 Comedy Tonight. 12.00 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Falcon Island. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University *Challenge. 1.30 West Country Farming.* 5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Roots of Rock 'n' Roll. 12.30am Closedown. HTV WALES No variation.

ULSTER As London except: Starts 11.00 Getting On. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Bygones. 5.30 Smurfs. 6.00-6.30 History of Grand Prix. 11.30 Hands. 12.00 News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Cartoon. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Sunday service. 1.00pm University challenge. 1.30 Farming outlook. 2.00 Cross current. 2.30 Canadian wildlife. 2.45 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.30 Jack Holborn. 4.00 Bullseye. 4.30 Scotsport. *5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Scottish* Labour Party Conference. 12.30am Late Call, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am-10.00 Getting On. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm-2.00 Bracken. 5.30-6.30 We'll Meet Again. 11.30 Bondage Field. 12.30am Five Minutes. 12.35 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25 Professor Kitzel. 9.35-10.00 My Life. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 *This is your right.* 1.00pm Univeristy challenge. 1.30-200 Metal Mickey. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar galactica. 11.30 That's Hollywood. 11.55 Jazz at the Smithsonian. 12.30am Closedown.

TSW As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Getting On. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.25 Look and See. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00pm Gardens for All. 1.30-2.00 *Farming News. 4.30 Pilgrims' Progress:* Plymouth v Derby County FA Cup highlights. 4.45-5.00 Cartoon. 5.30 Survival. 6.00-6.30 Jack Holborn. 11.30 Comedy Tonight. 12.00 Postscript, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 11.30-12.00 My Life. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 5.30 News. 5.35-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm At Ease. 1.25 Weather. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 11.30 Jazz Life. 12.05am House Calls. 12.35 Follow my Leader, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am Adventures of Parsley. 9.35 Sesame Street. 10.35-11.00 Sport Billy. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Scottish Squash Championship. 3.30 Return of the Saint. 4.30 Scotsport. *5.30 Bullseye. 6.00-6.30 Jack Holborn.* 11.30 Scottish Labour Party Conference. 12.30am Reflections, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Border Diary. 9.30-10.00 A Land, A Man, A God. 11.30 Me and My Camera. 11.55-12.00 Border Diary. 1.00pm Venture. 1.30-2.00 *Farming Outlook.* 5.30-6.00 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Scottish Labour Party Conference. 12.30am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30-10.00 Getting On. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Stan and Ollie* 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 5.00 Little House on the Prairie. 6.00-6.30 Bullseye. 11.30 Irish RM. 12.30am Susie Beddow, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.00 Farming '84. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Here and Now. 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 11.30 Jazz. 12.00 Closedown.



The greengrocer: A boy selling vegetables on a pavement in the suburb of Bir el-Abed (Photographs: Judah Passow).



The travel agent: Rich pickings in the Christian port of Jounieh.

The survivor: A woman in the back yard of her west Beirut home.

Beirut: The miracle of a city living with death

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The last train left Beirut in 1975. The last bus ran six months ago. There hasn't been a plane into the city's airport in six weeks. Most of Lebanon's 100,000 dead these past nine years were killed in Beirut.

Some of the streets in which they met their end have been the sniper's kingdom for so long that sturdy trees have grown out of the boulevards. The earthen ramparts of forgotten battles have become grassy hills, ancient burial grounds which no one recalls.

A mile from Bir el-Abed, four boys work all day in the dust beside the road. They are there every day of the week for there is no shortage of work: they are making gravestones.

☆ ☆ ☆

The miracle of Beirut is that the city is still alive. This is also its curse. There are no censuses – indeed, there are no longer reliable maps – but up to a million people live here, 100,000 of them refugees from other cities in Lebanon, squatters in dead men's houses.

Yet most of the million have jobs and many have bank accounts and expensive cars and apartments where the water supply, though filthy, has not broken.

There is no equality of wealth or opportunity, for Beirut is still a place where money or power determines position. The city has seen to it that its poor are crushed into the dangerous housing nearest the front line. By comparison with Calcutta or Cairo, they are rich. Yet they are desperate because they have nowhere to go and sometimes nowhere to live but in the safey of their basements, or homeless on waste ground or parking lots.

Because they live in a place of illusions, the people of Beirut still use the word, *hawadess* to describe their terrifying war. It means, simply, "the events".

☆ ☆ ☆

Because societies, however chaotic, revolve around symbols of authority, the gunman has become the symbol of Beirut for many who live there. The militias are often indisciplined but they fight for their political cause or religious faith with a passion few elected representatives have ever shown.

They take their inspiration from leaders whose faces are better known than that of the President and who often turn out to be dead. The most popular posters in Beirut depict Bachir Gemayel, Kemal Jumblatt and Imam Moussa Sadr, all of whom were murdered. They are in colour; the monochrome portraits show only the lowly street gunmen who are supposed to have achieved martyrdom by dying in squalor in Beirut.

Maybe the people survive because Beirut has historically been a place of seige and slaughter. The Imperial Russian Navy once bombarded it. So did an Anglo-French fleet. So did the Syrians and then the Israelis. Now, the militias of the city bombard each other.

With awful, as well as awesome, tenacity, the population carries on. Banks optain money supplies, bakers obtain flour. the electricity authority manages to hand-deliver bills to legal tenants. A courageous band of telephone operators run the switchboards in the basement of the central exchange 200 yards from the front line.

Beirut works, which is as much its tragedy as it is its victory.

Letter from Bonn

Motor paradise in double danger

For the dedicated motorist, the enthusiast with the finely tuned sports car, West Germany has long been a paradise: miles and miles of the famous *autobahns* where you can put your foot down and roar through the country, all for free.

But two things now threaten this automotive paradise – the prospect of having to pay tolls and the growing campaign to introduce speed limits.

For years the Germans have been complaining that they get a disproportionate amount of transit traffic: for not only is the Federal Republic the crossroads of Europe, but it is one of the remaining islands of toll-free motoring, and many a foreign holidaymaker heading north from Switzerland or south from Holland will keep over to the east rather than fork out his francs on the French *autoroutes*.

The Ministry of Transport has been lobbying the European Community – with little success – to abolish all motorway charges, and it put bite into its campaign a few months ago by threatening to pay the Italians and French back with new German tolls. But now a development has brought such a step closer. The careful citizens of Switzerland have voted to introduce charges, obliging foreigners to pay a hefty sum to travel on those smooth, landscaped motorways. With one voice German officials, newspapers and motoring organizations have condemned this relapse into "the stagecoach age" and with the other voice they have threatened retaliation.

But speed limits, not tolls, provoke the real thumping of the beer counters. Most Germans like to drive fast. The German car industry turns out a lot of very fast cars. The autobahn network brings important cities in this long, thin land conveniently close to each other, and businessmen have learnt to calculate appointment times according to pretty impressive average journey times.

There is, however – and has long been – a determined lobby that asserts that speed kills. Look at the figures, they say: A frighteningly high number of very grisly accidents, a macabre phenomenon of autobahn suicides. Numerous reports of uncontrolled aggression behind the wheel. The lobby never had much success. The oil crisis of 1974 was their big chance, and although curbs were introduced for a while, the unfortunate Minister of Transport who tried to make them permanent ended his political career in the attempt.

Since then fresh efforts have been made, using a variety of pretexts, all unconvincing to the man behind the wheel. But the Greens, who on the whole are anti-car, have now come up with what they see as a clinching argument: cars cause pollution, especially at high speeds, and pollution kills the forests. They thus neatly invoke one German passion in an attempt to conquer the other.

It would be rash, in such a contest, to predict the winner. But an attempt in Hesse, where the Greens hold the balance of power and thus can influence the Social Democratic Government to enforce speed limits to protect the environment, has already run into trouble.

The proposal is drastic indeed: The maximum on motorways should be 100kph (62 mph), and in towns a mere 30kph (19mph). The proponents argue that cars and lorries produce 45 per cent of the 3,100,000 tonnes of sulphur dioxide that is puffed annually into Germany's air, and that such a reduction in speed would cut the sulphur output by up to 300,000 tonnes.

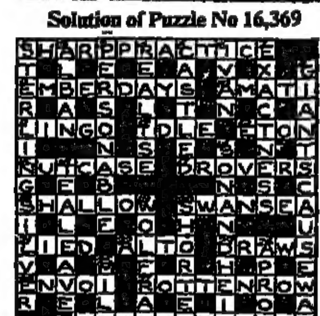
The Transport Ministry has effectively vetoed the idea by pointing out that it would be impossible to have a speed limit in just one of West Germany's *Länder* The German Automobile Club anyway disputes the environmental benefits, saying such a limit nationwide would cut sulphur dioxide by only 70,000 tonnes, and it would be more sensible to start with power stations and users of coal.

What most people agree would be a good thing is a general slow-down in towns and big cities. Drivers here are terrifyingly impatient, and the police frequently catch people roaring through main streets at more than 100 kph, especially at night. You notice that it is only foreigners who ignore the pedestrian lights at road crossings, for German pedestrians, the wait sign is almost always heeded, and with good reason.

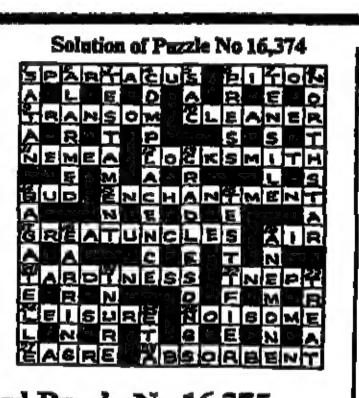
Michael Binyon

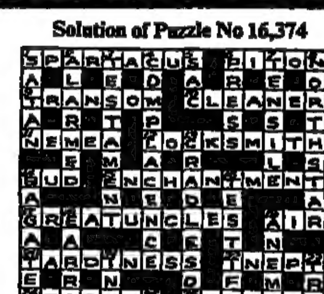
THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,369



Solution of Puzzle No 16,374





The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,375

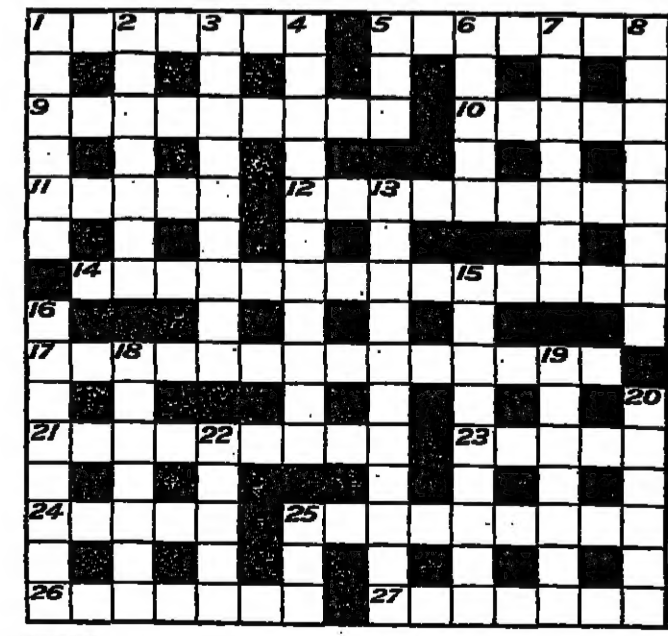
A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

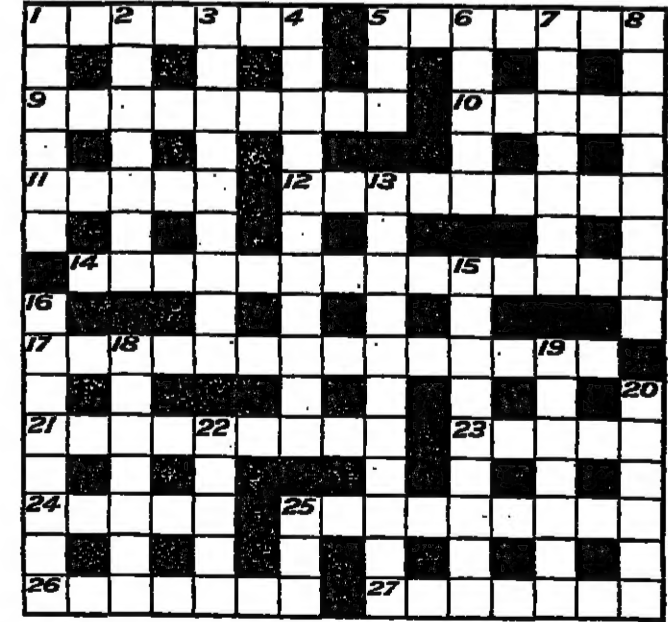
The winners of last Saturday's competition are:

Mrs I. S. Oakley, 30 Moorlands Park, Martock, Somerset, TA12 6DW; Mr N. Haworth-Booth, Westbrook Cottage, Boxford, Newbury, Berkshire; Mrs V. J. Power, Oakwood Farm, Shipley, West Sussex, RH138 PY.

Name..........

Address..........





ACROSS

1 Summer visitor bearing permit (7).
5 Desperate for foreign currency, but holding it back (7).
9 Hint that debtors' confessions are held in disrespect (9).
10 Proceed to agree (3,2).
11 A match in Division 1 (5).
12 No return to this station while in the army (2,7).
14 Condition of employment as astronaut? (14).
17 Electronic aids for Bible editors? (4,10).
21 Makers of the original ark for leader of Israelites (9).
23 Mrs Ruskin sounds like Lord Birkenhead (5).
24 Dance of the bread roll? (5).
25 Multiply naturally at correct pace, say (9).
26 Love divine – husbands finally get what's left (7).
27 Raise value by two points, taking risk without a cent to start with (7).

DOWN

1 How one looks when hurried? (6)
2 A Head of State intrinsically malign (7).
3 Seeking references in the process of betterment (7,2).
4 It does not erupt before maturity (6,5).
5 Smart carriage? (3).
6 Fury of French town on losing final point (5).
7 Airborne types I found in race on motorway before church (7).
8 Reduce family of French prince by three quarters (8).
13 Unusual Oriental store has range of singular optical devices (11).
15 Englishman sees chess as an awful jumble of pieces (9).
16 How crocodiles draw themselves up on land (3,2,3).
18 Reassembled everything found in dire confusion (7).
19 Sporting siffleur joined artist in chorus (7).
20 Remove obstruction in river (6).
22 Loose article dropped originally by BBC (5).
25 This stone is mine! (3).

Today's events

New exhibitions

Illustrations by past and present students; Festival Gallery, 1 Pierrepoint Place, Bath; Tues to Sat 11 to 5. (closed Sun & Mon) (ends March 31).

Last chance to see

Sculpture's Dance, City Museum and Art Gallery, Broad Street, Hanley, Stoke-on Trent; Sat 10.30 to 5, (ends today).

Images in a Studio by Bohuslav Barlow, Lancaster City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; (ends today).

Exhibition of turbans, textiles, pots and painting, Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Central Library, Lichfield Street, Walsall. (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Bristol University Choral Society and University Symphony Orchestra Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Concert by the Sussex Philharmonic Orchestra and the Sussex University Choir, St. Bartholomew's Church, Brighton, 7.30.

Recital of "War Requiem" by Benjamin Britten, by the Durham University Choral Society, and the Durham Sinfonia, Durham Cathedral, 7.30.

Recital by the Flieder String Trio, Birmingham Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Hareford Cathedral, 8.

Concert by The Syrinx Ensemble, Benfleet Methodist Church, 7.30pm.

Concert by St Edmundsbury Bach Choir, Bury St Edmunds Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert of chamber music performed by Carol Skinner (flute) Monica Wilkinson (violin) Patricia Nicholson (piano) and John Skinner (baritone), Trinity Methodist Church, Lowestoft, 7.30pm.

Durham University Choral Society concert, Durham Cathedral, 7.30pm.

Dream of Gerontius, Hereford choral Society, C.B.S.O., Hereford Cathedral, 8.

Tomorrow

The Nude, an exhibition of drawings by British Artists over the past 140 years. Warp, weft and twine, an exhibition of varied approaches to weaving, both exhibitions at the Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, lincoln; Sun 2.30 to 5. (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta, Festival Theatre, Paignton, 3.

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Winter Gardens, Bournemouth, 3.

Recital by Choirs of Liverpool Cathedral and the Metropolitan Cathedral, Cathedral Cantata Choir and Singers, Metropolitan Cathedral, Liverpool, 3.

Concert by the Birmingham Philharmonic Orchestra and City of Birmingham Choir, Great Hall, Birmingham University, 7.30.

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In the garden

The birds are really tucking into our crocuses, primroses and polyanthus. A spraying every week or 10 days with a bird repellant such as Stayoff or Curb usually makes them turn their attentions elsewhere. Watch for their attacks on the buds on fruit bushes and, if there are signs of damage, spray these too. If you have been unhappy about the performance of your plants in recent years it might pay to buy a soil-testing kit and find out what the garden may lack in nitrogen, phosphates and potash. If deficiences exist and are corrected by applying the appropriate fertilizer it is amazing how plants respond.

When bulbs grown in bowls have finished flowering, plant them out – do not throw them away. R.H.

Gardens open

Today we start to publish again our selection of gardens open to the public, chosen particularly for their horticultural interest and appeal to keen garden lovers.

The majority are open in aid of various charities and it has been sensibly suggested that *if* those who visit such gardens invited one or two friends to join them, the charities would greatly benefit.

P = Plants for sale.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Argyll: Crarae Woodland Garden, Minard; by Inveraray: exotic shrubs and trees; P; open all year; 9 to 6. Berwickshire: The Hirsel, Coldstream; fine shrubs and spring bulbs; open daily all year in daylight hours. Devon: Marwood Hill, 4m N of Barnstaple: large collection of camellias under glass and in the open, daffodils, flowering shrubs, rock and alpine plants in quarry, greenhouse with only Australian plants; P; daily all year, dawn to dusk. Devon: Paignton Zooological and Botanical Gardens, 1m W of town centre on Totnes road; 7 acres, fine trees and shrubs, tropical and sub tropical houses, large collections of animals and aquarium; all year daily 10 to 5; P. Hampshire: Furzey Gardens, Minstead, NW of Lyndhurst; 8 acres of botanical interest, heathers, winter and summer flowering trees and shrubs;

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.60	1.52
Austria Sch	27.70	26.10
Belgium Fr	82.25	78.25
Canada $	1.91	1.84
Denmark Kr	14.33	13.63
Finland Mkk	8.52	8.12
France Fr	11.97	11.47
Germany DM	3.89	3.71
Greece Dr	161.00	151.00
Hongkong $	11.78	11.18
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2405.00	2305.00
Japan Yen	343.00	327.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.19
Norway Kr	11.38	10.78
Portugal Esc	196.50	186.50
South Africa Rd	1.95	1.81
Spain Pta	219.00	210.00
Sweden Kr	11.70	11.10
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.51	1.46
Yugoslavia Dnr	200.00	190.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 342.6.

London: The *FT* Index closed 3.2 up at 840.9.

Roads

London and South-east: Demonstration march: setting off from Jubilee Gardens at 12.30pm and ending at Battersea Park, route via County Hall, Victoria Embankment, Parliament Street, Grosvenor Road and Queenstown Road to Battersea Park. A12/123: Gallows Corner flyover closed for resurfacing, 7.30 Friday to 0700 Monday. A40(M): Westway, between White City and Marylebone, between 07.30 Saturday and 17.30 Sunday. Hammersmith Bridge closed for structural repairs.

East Anglia: A10: Traffic Signals along St Mary's Street, Ely, Cambridgeshire. A45: Various lane closures along Cambridge by pass Cambridgeshire.

Wales and West: M4: Only hard shoulder on eastbound carriageway open between junctions 22 (Chepstow) and 23 (Magor) Gwent. A377: Traffic lights on Exeter – Barnstable Road at Bonhay Road, Exeter, Devon. A4044: One lane traffic only in Bristol, Avon; restriction northbound. A575: Egerton Street, Farnworth, Greater Manchester, closed near junction with Gladstone Road; diversions. A696: Roadworks and delays at Newcastle Airport, NW of Newcastle. A69: Roadworks at Greenhead, Northumberland.

Scotland: A7: Single-lane traffic with temporary lights. A96: North Street, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire. A929: Single-lane traffic in one-way system in King Street, Dundee.

Information supplied by AA)

Anniversaries

Births: William Etty, painter, York, 1787; Tamara Karsavina, prima ballerina, St Petersburgh (Leningrad), 1885; Arthur Honeggar, composer, Le Havre, 1892. Deaths: Giuseppe Mazzini, Italian nationalist and writer, Pisa, 1872; Sir Charles Thomson, naturalist, Bonsyde, West Lothian, 1882.

TOMORROW

Births: Torquato Tasso, poet, Sorrento, Italy, 1544; Sir Malcolm Campbell holder of speed records on land and water, Chislehurst, Kent, 1885. Deaths: Sir Alexander Mackenzie explorer in North America, Mulnain, Dunkeld, Perth, 1820; Rolf Boldrewood (pseudonym of Thomas Browne), author of *Robbery Under Arms*, Melbourne, 1915. Benjamin West, painter, London, 1820.

The papers

The shots fired by Turkish warships on a Greek destroyer are a reminder of a dangerous feud on Nato's southern flank, the Daily Express says. Both countries are members of the alliance, but both are also sworn enemies.

Ten years ago the Turks took Northern Cyprus to protect the Turkish authority there and to prevent the island from being absorbed by Greece. "Only a common threat from the East – Russia's age-long ambition to control the Bosphorus and Bulgaria's claims on Greek territory – have kept the two countries firmly on the side of the West. With conflicting claims to oil-bearing areas added to the continuing dispute over Cyprus, Nato will be stretched to prevent two of its members going to war with one another.

Weather

Large anticyclone centred over Ireland will drift slowly westwards as a depression forms near Denmark and drifts southwestwards.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N, NE England, East Anglia, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Mainly cloudy, occasional rain and drizzle becoming more persistent, turning wintry over hills later; wind N to NW moderate; max temp 5C or 6C (41-43F).

W Midlands, SW England, S Wales: Rather cloudy, a few bright intervals at first, a little rain or drizzle in places later; wind NW light; max temp 5C or 7C (43-45F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy, a few bright intervals and some fog patches at first; a little rain in places later; wind N light; max temp 7C or 8C (45-46F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mainly cloudy, outbreaks of rain and drizzle, turning wintry over hills later; wind N moderate; max temp 6C or 7C (43-45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Outbreaks of rain turning to snow showers, perhaps prolonged at times in SE, becoming colder.

SEA PASSAGES: N Sea, Straits of Dover: wind veering NW fresh or strong; sea moderate, perhaps rough. English Channel (E): wind, veering NW moderate, sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: wind NW or N light or moderate, fair; sea smooth or slight.

TODAY

Sun rises: 6.26 am — Sun sets: 5.57 pm

Moon sets: 1.30 am — Moon rises: 9.36 am

First quarter: 6.27 pm.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 6.24 am — Sun sets: 5.59 pm

Moon sets: 2.42 am — Moon rises: 10.17 am

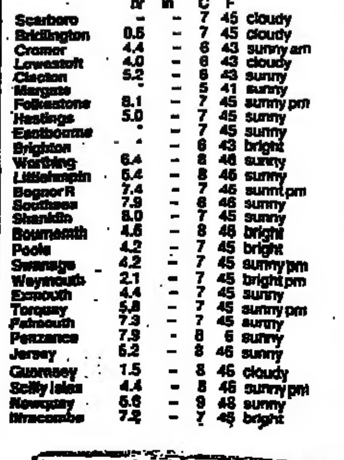
Full moon: March 17

Lighting-up time

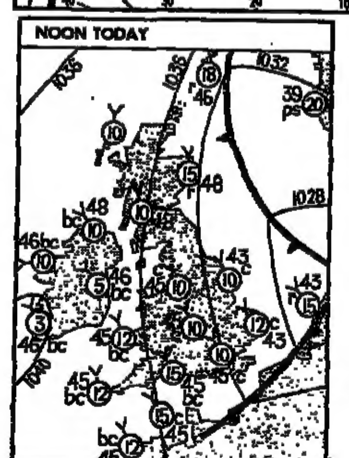
London 6.27 pm to 5.54 am
Bristol 6.37 pm to 6.03 am
Edinburgh 6.36 pm to 6.08 am
Manchester 6.34 pm to 6.03 am
Penzance 6.49 pm to 6.14 am

TOMORROW
London 6.29 pm to 5.51 am
Bristol 6.38 pm to 6.01 am
Edinburgh 6.38 pm to 6.06 am
Manchester 6.36 pm to 6.01 am
Penzance 6.51 pm to 6.12 am

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	–	7	45	cloudy
Bridlington	0.6	–	7	45	cloudy
Cromer	4.4	–	6	43	sunny am
Lowestoft	4.0	–	6	43	cloudy
Clacton	5.2	–	6	43	sunny
Margate	–	–	5	41	sunny
Folkestone	8.1	–	7	45	sunny pm
Hastings	5.0	–	7	45	sunny
Eastbourne	•	–	7	45	sunny
Brighton	•	–	6	43	bright
Worthing	6.4	–	8	46	sunny
Littlehmptn	6.4	–	8	46	sunny
Bognor R	7.4	–	7	46	sunnt pm
Southsea	7.9	–	8	46	sunny
Shanklin	8.0	–	7	45	sunny
Bournemth	4.6	–	8	46	bright
Poole	4.2	–	7	45	bright
Swanage	4.2	–	7	45	sunny pm
Weymouth	2.1	–	7	45	bright pm
Exmouth	4.4	–	7	45	sunny
Torquay	5.8	–	7	45	sunny pm
Falmouth	7.3	–	7	45	sunny
Penzance	7.9	–	8	6	sunny
Jersey	6.2	–	8	46	sunny
Guernsey	1.5	–	8	46	cloudy
Scilly Isles	4.4	–	8	46	sunny pm
Newquay	6.6	–	9	48	sunny
Ilfracombe	7.2	–	7	45	bright



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	7	45	Guernsey	c	5	41
Birmingham	c	5	41	Inverness	s	8	46
Blackpool	c	6	43	Jersey	c	5	41
Bristol	c	7	45	London	f	6	43
Cardiff	c	6	43	Manchester	c	8	46
Edinburgh	c	7	45	Newcastle	f	8	46
Glasgow	r	9	48	Ronaldsway	s	7	45

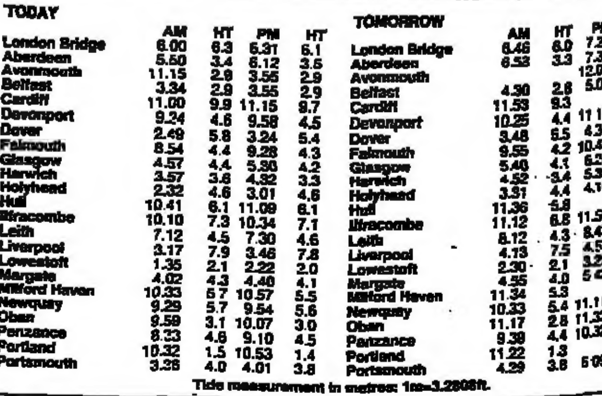
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 6 pm, 67 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.2hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1036.4 millibars, steady. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and Lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Sinloss 10C(50F); lowest day max: Stansted 5C(41F); highest rainfall: Lerwick 0.1in; highest sunshine: Folkestone 8.1hr.

High tides



TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.00	6.3	6.31	6.1
Aberdeen	5.50	3.4	6.12	3.5
Avonmouth	11.15	2.9	3.55	2.9
Belfast	3.34	2.9	3.55	2.9
Cardiff	11.00	9.9	11.15	9.7
Devonport	9.24	4.6	9.58	4.5
Dover	2.49	5.8	3.24	5.4
Falmouth	8.54	4.4	9.28	4.3
Glasgow	4.57	4.4	5.30	4.2
Harwich	3.57	3.8	4.32	3.3
Holyhead	2.32	4.6	3.01	4.6
Hull	10.41	6.1	11.09	6.1
Ilfracombe	10.10	7.3	10.34	7.1
Leith	7.12	4.5	7.30	4.6
Liverpool	3.17	7.9	3.46	7.8
Lowestoft	1.35	2.1	2.22	2.0
Margate	4.02	4.3	4.40	4.1
Milford Haven	10.33	5.7	10.57	5.5
Newquay	9.29	5.7	9.54	5.6
Oban	9.59	3.1	10.07	3.0
Penzance	8.33	4.6	9.10	4.5
Portland	10.32	1.5	10.53	1.4
Portsmouth	3.26	4.0	4.01	3.8

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.46	6.0	7.23	[illegible]
Aberdeen	6.53	3.3	7.30	[illegible]
Avonmouth			12.08	[illegible]
Belfast	4.30	2.8	5.02	[illegible]
Cardiff	11.53	9.3		
Devonport	10.25	4.4	11.15	[illegible]
Dover	3.48	6.5	4.34	[illegible]
Falmouth	9.55	4.2	10.45	[illegible]
Glasgow	5.40	4.1	6.24	[illegible]
Harwich	4.52	3.4	5.35	[illegible]
Holyhead	3.31	4.4	4.16	[illegible]
Hull	11.36	5.8		
Ilfracombe	11.12	6.8	11.50	[illegible]
Leith	8.12	4.3	8.43	[illegible]
Liverpool	4.13	7.5	4.57	[illegible]
Lowestoft	2.30	2.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Margate	4.55	4.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford Haven	11.34	5.3		
Newquay	10.33	5.4	11.11	[illegible]
Oban	11.17	2.8	11.32	[illegible]
Penzance	9.39	4.4	10.32	[illegible]
Portland	11.22	1.3		
Portsmouth	4.29	3.8	5.09	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	17	54	Copenhgn	sn	3	37	Majorca	c	9	48	Rio de Jan*	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	f	18	64	Corfu	f	13	55	Malaga	f	16	61	Rome	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	s	21	70	Dallas*	s	11	52	Malta				Salzburg	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	f	12	54	Dublin	c	7	45	Melbourne	s	20	68	Sao Paulo*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	s	5	41	Dubrovnik	s	13	55	Mexico C*	s	20	68	S Francisco*	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	c	10	50	Faro	s	17	63	Miami*	f	8	46	Santiago*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	s	24	75	Florence	f	6	43	Milan	f	10	50	Seoul		[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados*	s	29	84	Frankfurt	f	3	37	Montreal	s	–15	5	Singapore		[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	s	12	54	Funchal				Moscow	c	–3	27	Stockholm		[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	c	17	63	Geneva	f	2	36	Munich	f	0	32	Strasbourg		[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	f	6	43	Gibraltar	f	16	61	Nairobi	s	29	84	Sydney		[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	c	2	36	Helsinki	sn	–3	27	Naples	c	10	50	Tangier		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	fg	21	70	Hongkong	c	15	59	New Delhi	s	26	79	Tel Aviv	s	22	72
Biarritz	s	7	45	Innsbruck	f	2	16	New York*	s	–9	25	Tenerife	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	f	5	41	Istanbul	c	7	45	Nice	s	11	52	Tokyo	f	–12	[illegible]
Bordeaux	s	6	43	Jiddah	s	32	90	Oslo	c	0	32	Toronto*	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	s	6	43	Jo'burg	c	22	72	Ottawa				Tunis	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	f	3	37	Karachi	s	28	82	Paris	f	4	39	Valencia	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*	c	26	79	Las Palmas	s	23	73	Peking	s	4	39	Vancouver*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo		28	82	Lisbon				Perth	s	26	79	Venice	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	s	32	90	Locarno	s	6	43	Prague	c	0	32	Vienna	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	s	19	65	L Angeles*	s	17	63	Reykjavik	c	8	46	Warsaw	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	sn	–6	21	Luxembg	c	6	43	Rhodes	c	12	54	Washington*	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	c	3	37	Madrid	s	11	52	Riyadh	s	35	95	Zurich	f	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الأصل